PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WELTY & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 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.

THE PROBABILITIES OF WAR.—The news by the Asia confirms the previous advices of the probabilities of war, but shows that hostilities may be deferred somewhat longer than we were led to expect from the first announcement of the Sultan's resolve. The views expressed of the active interference of England and France in the struggle, are also confirmed. The fact that England and France have notified Russia of their determination to uphold the integrity of Turkey is most important. It is pretty evident now that the Czar would gladly escape from the predicament his ambition and haughty insolence has placed him in; if he could do so with honor; but this is impossible. To go back would be humiliation allied to degradation. To go forward is fraught with imminent danger to legitimacy and absolutism. It is in vain now that he expresses his anxiety to promote peace. No body doubts that he is as sincere in this, as he was in his resolution to humble the Sultan and render him a vassal in his Empire. He did not count upon the resistance he has met with, and now finds, when it is too late, that he must fight with all the fearful consequences as to the final result, or retrace his steps with dishonor. The last he will not do. Fight he must and fight he will.—He has given to the Hungarians and Italians an earlier chance to take a terrible revenge upon their cruel oppressors than they expected. As the great supporter of absolutism he has proved himself an unsafe leader, as he has brought it into a position of peril which the friends of liberty would not have done in a quarter of a century. To watch the course of events will be attended with interest unequalled by anything which has taken place in the last thirty years.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—We give in our commercial column, a synopsis from the *Baltimore Sun*, of the late informal report of the Ohio Railroad Company. One striking fact in this report deserves attention which is, that the expenses of working the road are fully *eighty* per cent. of the receipts. Although the gross receipts of the road are double those of last year, yet the net receipts are less. This is a deathblow to the theory of high grades. The expense of working them eats up the receipts. The extension of the Baltimore road to Wheeling may be regarded as a failure, as far as profit is concerned. It may confer much benefit on Baltimore, and on the country through which it passes, but can do nothing for the stockholders in competition with better routes.

This state of affairs shows the immense importance to Baltimore of the Connellsville road. It will be a route of comparatively low grades, and reaches the Ohio river at the shortest possible distance. An immense trade and travel is now pouring through this city, which will increase as our eastern Railroad facilities increase. Baltimore would here grasp a portion of this trade which is now lost to her, were the Connellsville road finished. The Parkersburg road will doubtless be of great benefit to her, and so that and the Connellsville must she mainly depend for her western trade. The Wheeling branch is a blunder.

UNCLE TOM IN BUENOS AYRES.—A friend has laid upon our table some late papers, published in Buenos Ayres—one a Daily paper, published in Spanish, and a Weekly paper published in English. They do not contain any thing especially new in regard to political affairs. These papers cost in Buenos Ayres three paper dollars each, or about 16 cents of our money. The Spanish paper, the "El Nacionel," is publishing a translation of Uncle Tom's Cabin, the first North American work, it is said, ever re-published in that region. An advertisement to the following purport appears in one of the papers.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" or "La Cabana del Tio Tom."—The favorable reception and wide spread circulation which this interesting little work has had, both in Europe and North America, having been translated into all the living languages, is a sufficient recommendation of its merits, and, therefore requires no special notice in this place.

The Spanish version of it which has been announced to being in the Press is now completed, and is offered for sale at $5 each No., or $20 per copy taking the whole work at once.

Commercial Printing office,
Defensa, No. 75.

HERESIES IN THE GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Berg, of Philadelphia, who sometime since withdrew from the German Reformed Church, says that Dr. Nevin, of the Mercersburgh Theological Institution, has deliberately put on record these words:—"No man whose tongue falters in pronouncing *Mary Mother of God*, can be orthodox at heart on the article of Christ's person!"

HIGH PRICE OF FRUIT AT MALAGA.—Advices from Malaga to the 21st September, state there had been more rains, which had retarded the curing of fruit, and prices were higher than ever before known. Box raisins were costing $1,80 on board, and it was expected by some that they would reach $2.

GERMAN PREMIER.—Mr. Frederick Pfeifer, of Indiana county has succeeded in bringing this fine fruit to a great state of perfection in this country. He raises immense crops without any difficulty. The value of this fruit, either green or dried, is not second to any of the plum variety. Mr. Pfeifer will be in town in a short time with some of his trees to sell. See advertisement.

THE VOTE.—The official vote of Beaver county presents the singular spectacle of a tie vote on two offices. For Surveyor, the Whig and Democratic candidates have each 1889 votes, and for Auditor the candidates of the same parties have each 1399 votes.

CLARION DISTRICT.—We have received the official returns from all the Counties in the district. Jamison is elected.

	Clover.	Jamison.
Jefferson	610	2049
Marion	1778	797
Armstrong	1902	1624
	4290	4470

Jamison's majority 180.

Mr. Clover, the defeated candidate, is represented as a clever, upright man, but it was his misfortune to be a brother of Seth and Levi Clover, whose reputation is so bad that the people who know them will not trust any of their kith and kin. Jamison was at one time Supervisor on the Western Division of the Canal, and is so well acquainted with the whole management of the Public Works, that he is in favor of their immediate sale to save the State from being swamped by them.

YELLOW FEVER being reported as prevailing in Baltimore, the Sun of that city has investigated the matter, and says that a malignant disease does prevail in that quarter of the city known as Fell's Point, and that it caused two deaths last week and eight deaths this week but that it was not yellow, but bilious fever of a virulent type. In consequence of the prevalence of the disease several persons have moved away from the vicinity, and the Board of Health have employed the usual means to purify the atmosphere by cleaning the streets and by-ways removing, nuisances, &c.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The Governor of Pennsylvania has led off in the appointment of a day for Thanksgiving and Praise—fixing on Thursday, the 24th day of November, for the Keystone State.

The care of Miss Cunningham was still the topic of indignant comment in the English papers. It was reported that Mr. Speaker's remonstrances were met, by the Grand Duke, with a refusal to interfere with the course of the law. The lady avers that she presented the book without knowing that she thereby infringed any law. The English Government will probably decide upon her liberation.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO.—This was one of the finest rural county exhibitions of the season. From ten to fifteen thousand persons were present, and the exhibition of stock, poultry, &c., was most creditable The great feature of the exhibition, was the contest of the ladies in riding and driving. The *New Lisbon Buckeye State*, gives the following description of this part of the scene:

LADIES' RIDING AND DRIVING CIRCLE.—This was the most interesting exhibition we ever witnessed of horsemanship. The only span of Horses was driven without competition, by Mrs Springer Harbaugh, of Pittsburgh. Single horses, buggies, &c., the competitors, were Mrs Kemble of the Reserve, Miss M. J. Peebles of New Castle, Pa., Miss Myers and Miss ——. Mrs. Kemble and Miss Peebles took the first and second prizes in skillful and graceful riding, were Mrs. Cornwell, Mrs. Graham, Miss Peebles, of the Reserve, Miss Townsend of New Brighton, Pa., Miss Willard, Miss Heaton, Miss Wines, Miss Maus, and Miss Neill. The most intense anxiety was manifested during the whole exercise; and we must say, to our certain knowledge, there was some fast riding. For skill and gracefulness, on horseback, the whole crowd was hard to excel. Mrs Graham took the gold watch, first prize, for skillful riding, and Miss Townsend the first prize for graceful riding.

Our townsman, Gen. LARIMER, was the orator of the day, and his address on the occasion we hear highly spoken of. He amused and delighted his audience, and won golden opinions from the hardy yeomanry of the Buckeye State. He possesses, in the most remarkable degree, the faculty of winning popularity with the masses, being the great man of every gathering where he appears. If we mistake not, high honors await him in his native State.

The Southerners do not like President Pierce's "soft" affinities. There will probably be some severe talking on this subject when Congress meets. "Potomac," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, who belongs to the Southern school, says:

"There is now in this city a Democratic editor from the North, much in the confidence of Mr. President Pierce and his Northern confidential advisers, who declares that Messrs. Bronson and O'Connor must "*come*" or go out of office, and that Dickinson and the *Herds* of New York must and will go to the wall. He says the President and Cabinet are a complete *unit*, and that that *unit* has decided that the *Free Soil* or *Soft* wing of the Democratic party is the legitimate Democracy of the country and is bound to be triumphant, while the *Hunkers* or *Hards* are bound to be demolished. I take it this gentleman utters the true sentiments of his friends, composing the Administration. If so, what a humiliating spectacle it presents for the gallant and noble Union men of the South, who most cordially, devotedly and efficiently supported Franklin Pierce for President, to look upon The President of their choice assuming the reins of Government, and, in six months time, proclaims that the measures to be carried out, and the officials to carry them out, from the high offices of State to the lowest of tide-waiters, must be in strict accordance with the recommendation and dictation of the Free Soilers, the Buffalo Platform agitators, and co-operators of the Abolitionists, who happen to outnumber the Hunkers or Union men in the great Empire State!—If the Southern men can stand all this, then they can stand *anything*, yea *everything!*"

RUFFIANISM AND RUM IN NEW YORK.—A prize fight lately came off at a place called Boston Four Corners—the combatants and spectators being nearly all from New York city. The *Sunday Times* gives the description of the ruffianism which were the concomitants of the horrible scene:

"An eye witness informs us that a body of unmitigated ruffians from this city attended the fight. Rowdyism sent a delegation of its worst specimens to the ground, and their performances on the way thither, during the fight, and on coming back, were lawless, ferocious, and villainous beyond all precedent. They cleared the country of fowls and turkeys for miles around the place of meeting, and even took hogs from the pens and carried them off! On the road home, they entered several houses, knocking down, indiscriminately, men, women and children, and helping themselves to whatever they fancied. At one hotel where they stopped to refresh, they felled the landlord to the floor when he asked payment for his bill; and their entire progress to and from the ground, was one continuous scene of raping, violence, drunkenness, and blasphemy. After refusing to pay their fare in the cars, they demanded that the train should be stopped to accommodate them, and this demand not being complied with, they detached the cars they occupied from the engine! In one instance, a gang of scoundrels commenced placing fence rails and logs on the track, swearing that, 'if the engineer would not stop the locomotive, and suffer them to get on board, they would send the whole concern to h——.' Our informant, who is himself a 'sporting man,' says that he could not have believed that civilized beings would commit the outrages he witnessed in coming from the fight. Entire neighborhoods were thrown into a state of terror not to be described; wholesale robberies perpetrated, not stealthily, but openly, and if the plundered parties ventured to remonstrate they were instantly knocked down.

"The prologue and epilogue to the beastly spectacle of blood and bruises at Boston Four Corners, were, however, only in keeping with the thing itself. Are the bullies and blackguards who got it up—the thieves who profited by it—the infernal ruffians and land pirates who 'ran a smack' from Boston Four Corners and back, a distance of two hundred miles, to escape unwhipt of justice? We shall see."

The *New York Tribune*, speaking of the same affair, says:

We believe that ruffianism is getting to such a pass in this city, aided by seven thousand rumholes, that a Temperance reform must come. We have full faith in our institutions; we cannot think that the distillation of wrath and murder can forever be permitted under statute. The worst days of Rome, described in the immortal verses of Juvenal, did not exceed such an episode as the one above described—described, too, by a professed "sporting man" As that sporting man appears to have a heart not blasted with ruffianism, but open to better impressions, we would remind him that it is from such approval of fights, which postpones the day of reform, and dooms this city to sustain a weary weight of taxation, filth and crime."

MODEL LODGING HOUSE AT WINDSOR.—On Monday, the 19th ultimo, the directors of the Windsor Royal Society, (of which his Royal Highness Prince Albert is the President) opened a lodging-house for unmarried workmen and labourers. The model lodging-house formed a part of the original scheme of the society, but the difficulties experienced in procuring suitable premises, and adapting them to the purpose, have delayed until now the carrying out of the praiseworthy intention. The directors very judiciously took on lease one of the large houses on Church street, the residence formerly of noble families attached to the court, but in latter days used for the most ignoble purposes, and suffered to fall into the last stage of dilapidation. The house they thoroughly repaired, drained, and ventilated, provided with every convenience, and fitted up with sleeping accommodation for fifty single men. Side by side with this new and commodious lodging-house is another house of similar dimensions, licensed under the public health act, and open for the reception of tramps; so that the two establishments, when in full operation, will present much the same startling contrast as Hogarth's celebrated paintings of "Beer street" and "Gin lane." The lodgers are to be admitted by the week, reckoning from Monday morning, on payment at the rate of 2s. per week, in advance; or, in case of admission after Monday, until the following Monday, when the occupation is to become weekly. This, in a town like Windsor, where lodging for single men are not only very scarce but exorbitantly high, will be no slight boon to the working classes.—*London Economist.*

JUDGE GRIER AND THE FUGITIVE LAW.—The opinion of Judge Grier of the Supreme Court of the United States, on discharging the officers of Marshal Wyckhoop, brought before him on habeas corpus, appears in our columns this morning. It will be read with interest for it embraces important principles of State rights, and puts new constructions upon the powers of federal judges and officers, which are totally different from the construction heretofore given as to the extent of these powers. Our people are jealous of any invasion of State rights by the General Government, and Judge Grier treads on most delicate ground in this opinion. We shall not at present comment upon the law as laid down by the Judge, but as independent journalists we must boldly take ground against his tone, manner and language in this case, growing out of the attempt to arrest a fugitive slave at Wilkesbarre. That Pennsylvania Justices of the Peace should be stigmatized by him as "tuppenny magistrates," that Pennsylvania citizens should be libeled as "fellows" and "unprincipled interlopers;" that a Supreme Judge should threaten to have indictments prefered against a person who applies *for any writ* under the sovereign power of this State, which postpones the day of reform, and dooms this city to sustain a weary weight of taxation, filth and crime."

JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT.—This esteemed lady has written a letter to a lady of Dr. Cox's congregation, Brooklyn, N. Y., in which she feelingly denies the scandal that was bruited abroad in relation to disagreements between herself and husband. Dr. Cox says:

Her feelings have been deeply wounded by the story that her husband is unkind to her, inconsiderate, reckless, and even cruel. Not to examine such reports, it is enough for me to say, that, herself being witness and judge, they are all totally false; that envy and malice, or foolish loquacity coupled with ignorance, invented them all; that nothing but the diametrical reverse is true of her as "dear Otto;" that no woman in the world has more reason to be grateful to God for her husband; and that no man in the world could be a more delicate and complete pattern of conjugal tenderness, consideration and affection. This is but a brief epitome of what, with full heart, she writes to her friend aforesaid. She writes indeed plainly, without reserve, and without affectation; but not without sensibility, at once stung and virtuously indignant.

THE LAST ROMANIST AT HUMBUG.—The *Freemen's Journal*, the Romanist organ of Bishop HUGHES in New York, says a plot was recently concocted among the Italian refugees in that city to assassinate M. BADINI, the Pope's Nuncio, because he ordered the execution of Ugo Bassi, and attributes the rescue, killing of an Italian to the fact that he was suspected to have warned the Nuncio of a plot for his cold blooded murder.—This is one of the most bare-faced attempts at imposture ever started by the *Journal*, which seems to have so poor an opinion of public discernment. An Italian barber was killed some time since by a gang of rowdies, at the corner of Gold and Frankford streets, and he is made the victim of a conspiracy, hatched to assassinate the monster spotted fiend who ordered the execution of the patriot, Ugo Bassi. All devices are resorted to, which will keep public attention from the innovations which Romanism is seeking to make on our institutions.—*Philadelphia Sun.*

DEPRESSION IN THE WOOL MARKET.—The market for wool is very dull everywhere, and appears to be gradually growing more depressed. Prices are generally five to eight cents lower than when the clip was first brought into market. The fear that this decline will continue, is so great, that large holders are offering at reduced prices, on long time. One cause of this depression, is the very limited demand. Manufacturers buy sparingly, and no more than what is needed for immediate use. The supply is not short, as some have supposed.—*Hartford Courant.*

A London letter says:—"At length, what the doating, drowsy Aberdeen and his colleagues have been hesitating to do for months past, for fear of offending Russia, and its sanguinary despot of a ruler, will be forced on them by the loud voice of a great nation's opinion. Sheffield has already met in stormy debate on the unsatisfactory vacillating conduct of ministers—Leicester will do the same in a day or two—and we see from the Times of to-day that on Friday evening next a meeting of noblemen, members of Parliament, and other influential men, is to be held for the same purpose at the London Tavern."

INTEMPERANCE IN NEW YORK.—The New York Sun says:—

Without exaggeration, we may estimate that each liquor store open on Sunday has, on an average, six customers, which would make a total for the five thousand places reported, of thirty thousand patrons. Half of this number drink until reason reels; so that fifteen thousand of the population of New York are in a state of intemperance or drunkenness on the day set apart in all Christian countries for the worship of that creator who gave to man reason and immortal soul. Many will regard this estimate as too moderate; but we do not think the argument to be deduced from the facts would be strengthened by adopting the extreme.

A TUNNEL THROUGH THE ALPS.—The French Engineers are busily employed in perfecting the bold project of excavating a tunnel through the Alps, to connect the French railways with those of France. It is proposed to pass through the mountains from Susa and Bardonache to Modane, in Savoy, by a line ten miles shorter than over Mt. Cenis. It is to be eight miles in length, and a mile below the highest point of the pass; the estimated cost is a million and a million and a half pounds sterling. An excavating machine somewhat similar, we should think, to the Hoosac borer, has been contrived by Chevalier Maus, the Chief Engineer, for the accomplishment of the undertaking. The tunnel is to be ventilated by a tube lying on the ground, carried on as the work advances, and provided with fans to maintain a proper current of air. The Chevalier hopes to succeed in accomplishing his herculean labor in five years.

This is an undertaking which throws our Hoosac tunnel entirely in the shade. Boring the Alps! It is an event the possibility of which our ancestors never dreamed. Napoleon built the famous Simplon road over these mountain barriers; Chevalier Maus would construct a passage through them. The work of Napoleon was for the purpose of carrying war and conquest into the heart of Italy, that of Chevalier Maus will unite the two countries by the interests of social and commercial intercourse, and will aid in sending forth peace on earth and good will among men. By the completion of the tunnel the hitherto almost impassable barrier which separates Piedmont from her neighbors will be removed; but lovers of the picturesque will doubtless still prefer to encounter the keen air, the rough roads, and the sublime scenery of a passage over the mountain, to the more rapid transit of the Railroad car.

SALE OF GEO. LAW'S MUSKETS.—It is stated in the New York Times that George Law, Esq., has effected a sale of a very considerable portion of his muskets to the Turkish Government,—to be sent in the same way with Russia. They have not yet been sent, but are to be shipped in course of a few days.

THE MISSING SHADRACK.—The editor of the Portland Inquirer has been to Montreal, and says he called upon the fugitive slave Shadrack, adding:—He is on Notre Dame street, not far south of the church. He has neat work, and seems doing a good business—is respected for industry and integrity—has a smart wife and fine baby—and provides as good food as we found both. His sign reads:—"Shadrack. Uncle Tom's Cabin."

MURDER IN CLEARFIELD.—On Tuesday evening last, about 8 o'clock, says the Clearfield Democrat, Richard Conklin, an aged and respectable citizen of this county, while on his way from Mr. Hemphill's hotel, to the Court House, and when about opposite the Court House, between Mr. Evans' and Mr. Hemphill's stables, was attacked by some person or persons, and beaten with clubs, stones or other weapons, in such a manner as to cause death in about eleven or twelve hours afterwards.

MONTPELIER, Oct. 17.—Horatio Needham, Free Democrat, was elected Speaker of the Vermont Legislature, this morning, on the first ballot, by a vote of 119 to 85, Grandy, (Whig) receiving the latter vote.

A Clearing House for the exchange of Bank checks and bills, and the adjustment of balances has been established and gone into operation in New York.—The first operation is to curtail discounts, when the drain out line is very low, but in the end it will doubtless prove beneficial to the Bank loans in the City have been reduced since the 6th of August, about $8,700,000, and the effect of the Clearing House will probably be to reduce them about three or four millions more.

The *Journal de Constantinople* publishes a letter from M. Chateau-Renaud, which positively denies that there is any truth in the report recently spread of the principal surgeon of the hospital of Shoumla having attempted to poison Omer Pacha, and having accepted a bribe from Russia for that purpose. The gentleman referred to is M Pelletan, and he is still in exercise of his duties.

DEATH OF M. ARAGO.—The *Atlantic* brings intelligence of the death of FRANÇOIS DOMINIQUE ARAGO, the distinguished French Astronomer, whose contributions to science have classed him among the highest in the list of European *savans*. He was in the 68th year of his age.

EIGHT PERSONS POISONED.—Alexander Russell, in Limetown, Washington county, poisoned himself and the family of John Dunr, of the same place, consisting of the husband, wife, and five children, on Saturday night last. Dunr died —the rest recovered.

CHANGE OF PARTIES.—The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says that the Union Democrats throughout the country have been informed that unless they coincide in the policy of the administration in coalescing with the Abolitionists and Secessionists, they are no longer to be considered as belonging to the party. The same writer thinks that there will be some Democrats in the next Congress who will resist this policy, and that we may see an entire new organization of parties in Congress.

Schooner G. W. Ford has just landed 18 bbls. stamp work and one mass of 856 lbs. from the Forest,—also 88 bbls. of stamp work and 7 masses of 2605 lbs., from the Minnesota.—*Lake Superior Journal.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT. We learn than a child of Rev. Samuel Wakefield, residing near Lock No. 4, was burnt to death on Tuesday morning last, by its clothes taking fire. There happened to be none of the family in the room at the time of the accident, and when discovered, the clothes were entirely burnt from its body, and notwithstanding it was rendered a crisped mass, the little sufferer survived fifteen hours after it occurred.—*Monongahela Repub.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

FURTHER BY THE ASIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The Asia brought one hundred and fifty-two passengers, among them Rowland Hill.

The Franklin arrived at Cowes on the 6th ult. with Miss Anne Jane, bound for Quebec, with a valuable cargo of 200 tons, and with 400 souls including passengers and crew, was wrecked on the twenty-fourth of September, off Hebrides.—800 perished.

A terrible accident happened on the great Southern and Western Railroad near Dublin, on the 16th, by which 14 passengers were killed, and 50 wounded; they were terribly mangled

Whitman & Co.'s extensive mills at Dee Bridge, Yorkshire, was burnt; loss £140,000; 1400 hands were thrown out of employment.

The Paris Patrie contradicts the semi-officially report that the Sultan signed the Declaration of War. The council marely resolved that more concessions could be made, and that preparations for war must be carried on with increased energy.

The cholera is submitting greater ravages than ever, among the Russian troops on the Danube.

Before Nicholas left Olmutz, he sent a courier to St. Petersburg with orders to raise a new levy of troops. A corps of 18,000 troops was to leave Toulon, to reinforce the French army at Rome.

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The St. Johns New Brunswicker of the 18th has a report that a Federal Union of British North American colonies is contemplated, and measures completing the Union will be submitted to several colonies at no very distant day.

It is added that Lord Elgin's visit to England, is connected with the improvement of Quebec will be proposed as the seat of Government; each colony will retain its local legislature, but the colonial Parliament composed of members of each province, will meet at Quebec, to pass laws for the general guidance of the confederation.

LOUISVILLE, Oct 19.—A private dispatch from New Orleans, says that the Board of Health have declared the epidemic at an end.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The ship Sagadapsok, for this port, was boarded again on the 14th; 70 passengers were dead, but the health of the vessel is restored.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 20.—Official advices are received from the Mediterranean squadron. The Flag ship Cumberland was at Spezzia on the 29th September, all well. The Levant arrived there on the 30th and sailed on the 12th.—The St. Louis arrived on the 16th.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—The river is falling slowly; weather warm and cloudy. Flour opened very dull, but a better feeling prevailed after a change to $5, which is freely offered; holders are asking $5,16@$5,25. Whiskey, 22. Sales 3000 hogs deliverable from the 15th to the 30th November at $5.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 20.—The balloting for Senator to-day in the Tennessee Legislature on the 3d ballot was as follows:—John Bell, 29; Henry, 14; Nelson, 12; Cave Johnston, 40. Johnston withdrew after this ballot.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—The unfavorable tenor of the Asia's advices, has depressed the market for all descriptions, and prices have a downward tendency. Flour inactive, prices 25 cents lower, sales yesterday 1000 bbls fresh ground at $6,70, at which it is now freely offered with little or no demand. Rye flour unchanged, corn meal, a good demand at $4 for Pennsylvania, and $4,25 for Brandywine.—Wheat dull and prices unsettled, sales 2,500 bush. last evening at $1,40 for prime red, and $1,28 for white, but to-day those prices cannot be obtained; buyers demand a concession of four or five cents; sales 700 bush. prime red at $1,35. Rye in steady demand at 98 cents. Corn dull, prices nominal. Whiskey demand limited, sales in bbls. at 33, which is a decline.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Cotton, sales 400 bags Rio at 11; Java 11¼ dull; sugar, sales 450 boxes Muscovado at 5¾; molasses, sales 250 bbls. Muscovado at 25½, steady. Cotton unchanged, sales 800 bales. Flour; the market opened heavy, but declined one shilling; western $6,81 @6,94, easier. Grain; sales 75,000 bush wheat western at $1,58, easier; sales 30,000 bushels mixed corn at 79, yellow 87, firmer. Linseed oil, sales 60 gallons at 70@71, easier. Whiskey sales 550 bbls. Ohio at 32½, easier. Provisions, sales 500 bbls. mess pork at $16,62; prime $16,62@18,87, easier; sales 150 bbls. mess beef at $18; sales 200 bbls. lard at 12, firm. Iron, sales 150 tons pig at $35.00@36,50; dull

Third Annual Statement

OF THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Harrisburg for the year ending May 1, 1853.

Assets of the Company: May 1, '52		$222,270.016 81
Premiums received to May 1, 1853	$33,226 92	
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages	916 19	
Scenery and Office Furniture	1,000 00	
		$346,183 26
Premiums cancelled	$ 3,799 94	
Do. terminated	7,152 81	
Losses, Expenses, Commissions Re-Insurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c	77,901 81	
		$ 87,851 56
Capital Stock paid in and secured		$258,316 70
		100,000 00
Amount of resources liable for losses		$358,316 70
Amount of adjusted claims against the Company not yet due	$ 6,000 00	

DIRECTORS:

JOHN F. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county;
P. C. SEDGWICK, Harrisburg;
SAMUEL WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh;
A. L. GARRETSON, "
JOHN F. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county;
A. J. GILLET, Harrisburg;
T. C. DUNCAN, "
ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county.

JOHN F. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. J. GILLET, Secretary.

The Company is prepared to take inland navigation; also, on property in city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwellings for either perpetuity or for a term of years.

Branch Office, corner of Fourth and Market streets. A. J. GILLET, Agent.
Harrisburg.
oct21-tf

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When Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, or any disease arising from a disordered state of the Stomach or Liver, if Boerhave's Holland Bitters will benefit you? Merit alone warrants the advertisement claims for it, your money will be refunded

Sold by proprietor, BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., and Druggists everywhere.
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George Bliss, ... Firm of Bliss & Co.
Amos R. Eno, ... Firm of William & Wood.
Charles Dennis, ... Firm of Stone & Dennis.
Levi P. Stone, ... Firm of Chas. & Bowen.
Henry G. Stebbins, ... Firm of James Low & Co.
Wm. Lummis, ... Firm of D. S. Bacon & Co.
Charles H. Hall, ... Firm of J. C. Howe & Co.
Charles Henderson, ... Firm of Henderson & Co.
William G. Lambert, ... Firm of Buckley & Co.
Lewis Atterbury, ... Firm of Lewis Atterbury & Co.
Lewis Atterbury, Jr., ... Firm of Lewis Atterbury & Co.
Levi P. Morton, ... Firm of Morton, Grinnell & Co.
Levi P. Stanley, ... Firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Co.
John G. Stebbins, ... Firm of Nelson & Co.
John G. Coster, ... Firm of Baldwin, Starr & Co.
Charles Dennis, Baldwin, ... Firm of Dennis, Baldwin & Co.
George C. Collins, ... Firm of M. D. Morgan & Co.
Charles Spencer, ... Firm of M. D. Morgan & Co.
Justin D. Carman, ... Firm of Carman, Lathrop & Co.
Thomas Messenger, ... Firm of C. H. Messenger.
Thomas Hayden, ... Firm of Johnson & Earnest.
Nathan H. Morrison, ... Firm of Morrison, Butler & Boyd.
Ogden H. Norton, ...
Stephen Peck, ...
Stephen Peck, Jr., ... Firm of Peck & Paul.
Frederick Paul, ... Firm of Smith, Hurlbut & Co.
Alfred S. Barnes, ... Firm of A. S. Barnes & Co.
Wm. A. Hall, ... Firm of Hall, Sloan & Son.
Charles Hopkins, ... Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
Lyman Cobb, ...
Samuel A. Dwight, ... Firm of Brown, Brothers & Dwight.
Isaac P. Frothingham, ... Firm of Frothingham, Savell & Co.
John D. Jones, ... Firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co.
Curtis Noble, ... Firm of Condit & Noble.
Wm. A. Darling, ... Firm of Wm. A. Darling & Co.
Wm. Sturgis, ... Firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co.
Nathaniel Weed, ... Firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
James Humphrey, ... Firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
Wm. Hooker, ... Cashier Continental Bank.
Edward F. Barney, ... Firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
Homer Morgan, ...
George Pearce, ... Firm of George Pearce & Co.

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Comprising one of the largest Stocks in the City, to which the attention of Cash and Time Buyers is respectfully solicited.

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oct19-2md

☞ We believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIDD'S PETROLEUM OR ROCK OIL, put up as it comes, 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 Fits and Dyspepsia. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with the fits; I gave her a teaspoonful, and in three hours after the second, and the fits stopped, and she recovered immediately. It is also an extraordinary remedy for Rheumatism and Inflamed Eyes. Colds, Bruises, and Lameness, and for the Piles; some have been cured of long standing. I could fill a book with recommendations. ISAAC BARNEY.

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

FALL DRY GOODS.

GEORGE. P. SMITH & CO.,

54 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFER for sale a large and complete assortment of American and Foreign DRY GOODS, a considerable portion of the staple Goods of which were purchased before the advance in prices, and will sell low—and to cash or approved credit buyers as low as they can buy in any city east or west.

GINGHAMS—Lancaster, Manchester, Domestic, &c.
Zanfaire in high colors, and Penor Checks.
STUFF GOODS—Alpacas, Merinos, Coburgs, Paramattas, Mohair Lustres, Fancy and plain styles, Delaines, Gasbmeres, and all newest styles of Winter Dress Goods.
WOOLENS—A large stock of Black and fancy colored Cloths; Doeskins, black and fancy Cassimeres of most approved styles; Coatings in great variety, Domestic and Imported; Satinets in black, colors, mixtures and printed.
Also, of western manufacture, our usual full supply.
Tweeds, Jeans, Cashmerette, and all sorts low priced winter Goods.
SUITINGS—A full assortment in Silks, Wool, and Cassimere fancy styles. Serges, Bleached Cambrics, Irish Linens, Holland, Linens, Jaconets, &c.
LINENS—Plaid, Red, Blue and Chamelion styles.
HOSIERY GOODS—Bleached Hosetings and Shirtings, Flannels of all kinds and colors; Diapers, Shirting stripes, Canaburgs, Drillings, &c, Blankets—Domestic and Imported.

A complete stock of all sorts of Variety Goods, such as Shell and Steel Combs, Hair Brushes, Tuck Combs, Handkerchiefs, Silks, Ribbons, Winter Shawls, and everything wanting in the Dry Goods line, the stock of which will be kept full by constant additions throughout the season.

They solicit an examination of their stock by any disposed to purchase. (d1w) Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1854.

☞ SIR HELVETIA AND LAFAYETTE GOLD Mining Company, New York column. sp18:2m

A. H. HOLMES & BRO

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VICES, SLEDGES, PICKS, MATTOCKS, CROWBARS, &c.,
TIMBER SCREW, BRIDGE BOLTS, CAR BOLTS,

WASHERS, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND HEMP SCREWS.
PITTSBURGH.

Office 85 Wood st., between 1st and 2nd. All kinds of blacksmith work for Bridges, &c., done at the shortest notice and at the lowest prices.

Also, all work warranted equal to any manufactured. ☞
my20

☞ MRS. S. E. CARGO, fashionable Dress Maker and Milliner, No. 76 Fourth street, second story. All work entrusted will be executed with neatness and dispatch. ap13

☞ 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 fame made for our regular sold ordinary Safes, have "sold" abroad, have been subjected to the SEVEREST KINDS 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 21, 1853.

MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Your two letters were duly received. I was absent at the time the fire occurred, but on my return I consider it perfectly HIGH PROOF. I tested the one I bought of you last fall, on the morning of the 10th of June last. A new brick building was burned to ashes. It was built of wood and brick—a large three story building. The fire was in the first floor of the fire, and fell into the cellar, where there was a large amount of oil. It was a very hot fire.

The Safe took possession of the store in the Safe, amounted to about Ten Thousand Dollars, which was saved. There was not a scratch or singe perceptible. I could advise any person who is doing business, to lose no time, but buy a Safe from your establishment, as mine is good. You can safely recommend your Safes to any one.

Yours, truly,
JOHN CLARKE.
oct21

☞ Oakland Property for Sale.—This Property is situated about one half mile from the city line, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue. It is covered with Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds, many of them in full bearing. Also an abundance of Grape, Raspberry, Currant, Gooseberry, &c., &c. There is a two story Frame House, together with convenient out houses on it. For terms and further particulars, inquire on the premises of the subscriber, or at the store of JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.
oct21-3tdaw

☞ Fall Style for Gentlemen's Hats.—J. WILSON & SON, 91 Wood street, will introduce this day, to the citizens of Pittsburg