Condition of her preponderance in Germany.—Should the above news be correct, it seems to indicate, in a significant manner, the attitude which Austria intends maintaining in this grave question. It is almost useless to remark that the declared neutrality of the German powers would be a decisive proof that the war between Russia and Turkey cannot assume a European character, and that, being circumscribed to the frontiers of the Ottoman Empire, it would, without any doubt, lead before long to that conciliatory settlement which the interests of Europe call for."

THE RELEASE OF KOSTA.

"The Internuncio of Austria to the Sublime Porte, Baron de Bruck, to the resident Minister of the United States at Constantinople, Mr. Marsh.

BUYUKDERE, Sept. 14, 1853.

Sir—In my letter of the 4th ult., which I had the honor of addressing you in reply to your communication of the 30th of July, in relation to the Kosta affair, I informed you, M. le Ministre, that I found myself in the necessity of demanding instructions from the Imperial Government before explaining myself on the subject of the propositions contained in the communication referred to, in the meantime, direct negotiations were open between our two governments with reference to the events which followed the arrest of the above named person at Smyrna, and which, as you are already informed, have not been as yet brought to a conclusion.

Nevertheless, the Imperial Government, unwilling to confound the individual with the cause, has just authorized me to come to an understanding with you, M. le Ministre, on the liberation of Martin Koszta, and his conveyance to America, and to settle the terms of the arrangement relative to it, in accordance with the offer which you previously made to me. For that purpose Kosta will take his passage at Smyrna, under the *surveillance* of our consular authorities respectively, on board a vessel of war of the United States; or, in default of that, on board one of the American merchant ships which frequently touch at this season at the said port, and at the moment when it sails for America directly, without touching at any intermediate port, except in case of a serious casualty or any other accident at sea.

Kosta must be provided with an American passport, which shall expressly prevent him from changing his route or quitting the ship before it shall have arrived in America. The Imperial Government, however, reserves to itself to take measures against the said individual, in conformity with its right, should he ever again be found on the Ottoman territory. As that arrangement is in accordance with your proposition, I expect from your kindness M. le Ministre, that you will give the necessary orders at Smyrna, and inform me of the time at which it is that may give similar instructions to the Consul-General of Austria in the said city. "Receive, &c."

"The Resident Minister of the United States at Constantinople, Mr. Marsh, to His Excellency the Internuncio of His Royal and Imperial Majesty, the Baron de Bruck.

"Therapia, Sept. 15, 1853.

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's note of yesterday, which announces to me the acceptance of the proposition which I made relative to the release of Martin Koszta, and his return to the United States, and of replying to it, that the conditions recited in your Excellency's note will be faithfully observed by the authorities of the United States. I was in error in supposing that the French steamer would sail from Smyrna on Friday. As the day of her departure is the 16th, (this day,) and as there is not sufficient time to prepare this morning the necessary instructions for the respective Consulates, I propose to send a special messenger to Smyrna by the Austrian steamer on Monday, and I hope that it will be convenient for your Excellency to prepare, in the meantime, the instructions judged necessary for the Austrian Consulate.

"In concluding, I am happy to be able to express the opinion that my Government will find in the readiness with which His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, has been pleased to accede to the arrangement proposed, and permit me to add, in the conciliating course pursued by your Excellency during this disagreeable affair, a very gratifying proof of the amicable disposition and the moderation of the American Government and its functionaries; and I hope that the points of difference still existing between the two Governments will be arranged in a manner entirely compatible with the dignity and honor of both.

I pray your Excellency to receive the assurance, &c.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—The following interesting account of the movements of the expedition is from the North China Mail, of August 11th.

The appearance of the steamers—the first ever seen in Japanese waters—with the other vessels in tow, moving with all sails furled, at the rate of nine or ten knots an hour, appeared to produce considerable sensation among the Japanese, and all the trading junks, with which the bay was crowded, carefully kept out of their way.

As the vessels were coming to anchor, two shells or rockets were fired into the air from a battery about a mile distant, but apparently as a signal, and not as a token of hostility. Several government boats immediately came off and endeavored to put on board the vessel the usual notification to foreigners, warning them to depart. They were not received, however, and the Deputy Governor of Uraga, who was the only person allowed to come on board, was notified that, if the Japanese authorities endeavored to surround the ships with the usual cordon of boats, it would lead to very serious consequences. A few boats, nevertheless, lingered around the Susquehanna, but the sight of some warlike preparations satisfied them that Commodore Perry was in earnest, and they quickly retired. During the stay of the squadron in the bay it was never afterwards visited by any boats, except those containing the officials through whom the negotiations were carried on.

The next morning, Yeximon, the governor of Uraga, and a nobleman of the third rank, came off, and, after ascertaining the object of the visit, asked for time to despatch an express to Jeddo, in order to communicate the information, and obtain instructions how to act. During the three days which elapsed before the answer arrived, the Mississippi made a trip of about ten miles further up the bay, finding everywhere deep soundings. Beyond the promontory of Uraga, a point which no foreign vessel had passed before, she discovered a large and beautiful bight, which was, perfectly land locked, and offered the most secure and commodious anchorage. She was followed at a distance by a number of government boats, but none of them attempted to interfere with her.

On Tuesday, the 12th, an answer arrived from Jeddo, stating that the Emperor had appointed an officer of the highest rank to proceed to Uraga, and receive the letter of the President of the United States, and satisfactory proofs having been given to Commodore Perry that this appointment came directly from the Imperial Government, it was arranged that the interview should take place on the morning of the 14th.

The Japanese selected the small town of Gorihama, about three miles south of Uraga, for the interview. On the morning of the 14th the Susquehanna and the Mississippi took up a position off the town, and lay with their broadsides to the shore. The Governor and Deputy Governor of Uraga, with the commandant of the military forces, came off to accompany the Commodore to the landing place. The officers and men detailed to accompany Commodore Perry amounted to about 400, while the force of the Japanese was variously estimated at from 5000 to 10,000.

The Commodore was escorted with the American colors flying, and the bands playing the national air, "Hail Columbia," to the house of reception. Here he was received by the Prince of Idzu, first Councillor of the Emperor, who was accompanied by the Prince of Iwami. The letter of the President, and Commodore Perry's letter of credence were formally delivered, and an official receipt given in return for the two Princes. The Commodore stated that, in order to give the Japanese Government ample time for deliberation, he would depart in three or four days, and return in a few months to receive the reply.

On the following day Commodore Perry, in the Mississippi, went about ten miles beyond this, making a total distance of 20 miles beyond the limit of previous exploration. From the deck of the frigate a crowd of shipping was seen, seven or eight miles to the northward; and, from the number of junks continually going and coming, it was evident that this was the anchorage in front of the capitol. The officers of the Susquehanna and Mississippi speak with admiration of the beauty of the shores, and the rich cultivation and luxuriant vegetation which they everywhere witnessed. The natives with whom they came in contact were friendly in their demeanor, and the Governor of Uraga is spoken of as a model of refinement and good breeding.

The day before the departure of the squadron, the Governor went on board the Susquehanna, taking with him a number of presents, consisting of articles of lacquered ware and other Japanese manufactures.

The rebellion in China continued to progress, and Pekin was expected to fall soon; and with it the Hien-fonng dynasty.

Manufactures everywhere in better demand expected in the China markets.

Tea in demand, and congou higher; raw silk and cassia, had also risen.

The exports of Grain from Egypt were still going on, and the question of stoppage unsettled.

The Nile had done damage, but was falling.

The accounts from Burmah are unsatisfactory. The war party at Ava was increasing its strength. The King alone prevents war. The new English provinces are overrun with large bands of robbers, who lay them waste, with the view of driving the inhabitants into Burmah. These bands are so strong that it has been judged prudent to increase the force at Prome. The troops are sickly.

The Persians have obtained possession of Herat.

LATEST.

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT.

Gortschakoff's Reply to the Turkish demands.

He refuses to Evacuate the Principalities

A telegraphic despatch from Vienna announces that advices had been received there, stating that Prince Gortschakoff had sent a reply to the demand made by the Porte to evacuate the Principalities within 15 days. The answer was to the effect that he, the Russian Commander-in-chief, was neither authorized to commence hostilities, to conclude peace, nor to evacuate the Principalities; consequently, he would do neither one nor the other.

Even yet persons are found to assert that war will not necessarily begin, as Gortschakoff's reply *perhaps* means that he must await orders from St. Petersburg!

The above despatch is dated Vienna, Monday evening, 17th.

ODESSA, Oct. 6.—The Turkish declaration of war has been received.

The corps of General Luders are still in this vicinity expecting marching orders. The greatest confidence prevails in commercial circles.

The cholera has subsided.

Paskiewitsch, the new Commander-in-Chief, has demanded to have 40,000 of the picked troops, now in Poland, placed under his special orders, in the Principalities.

The German papers announce that Austria and Prussia have ordered their subjects in the Turkish service to return home. The Porte, however, had provided for such a contingency, so that the service will not suffer.

FRANCE.—Two hundred political arrests were made at Paris on the night of the 16th ult. Among them was M. Goodchaux, the Minister of Finance under the Provisional Government.

ITALY.—Manifestations of political agitation have taken place in various parts of Italy.

Considerable agitation prevailed among the refugees in Piedmont, and the Government has felt it necessary to establish a supervision over them "for their own good."

Austria was strengthening all her coasts in Italy, under apprehension of an insurrection.

MADAME BOCARME.—A letter from Paris to one of our journals gives the following account of the recent career of this noted woman:

"Your readers will recollect what an excitement was created two or three years ago by a murder committed by a Count de BOCARME and his wife on the brother of the wife. The Count was tried and executed, and the wife acquitted. The property of the murdered brother, which was very large, fell by right to the widow, his sister. She also became, by a decision of the court, guardian of her two children by the Count. This lady is possessed of extraordinary personal attractions, and, from this fact and the peculiarity of her wealth, and her youth, has been the heroine of many novel adventures since the tragic deaths of her brother and husband. The French and Belgian newspapers have found in her a perfect mine of romance and originality.—One Count English gentleman who had sought her hand willed her all his property, and died soon after. Others travelled hundreds of miles to throw their hearts at her feet, like pilgrims going to Mecca. Several times she has been on the point of contracting an advantageous marriage, but by some means or other it has as often failed.—At last justice has been seized of her,' as lawyers say. One of her relatives has cited her before the tribunal for the singular mode in which she administers her affairs; or, in other words, it has been discovered that she is leading a dissolute life, that her mind is slightly turned, that she is fast squandering her property, and setting an example of prodigality before her children which it is thought improper should longer exist. The tribunal has just decided that 'the lady Lydie Victoire-Josepha Feugnies, widow of M. Alfred Julien Hippolyte, Count Visart de Bocarme, cannot hereafter plead, transact, borrow, receive moveable effects, and give, discharge, alienate, nor squander her hypothecated goods, &c.' without the aid of a certain legal gentleman therein named, who has been called to her assistance by the court in the capacity of legal guardian."

Our English files by the Niagara, announce one of the most terrible catastrophes on record, the total loss of the ship Annie Jane, Mason commander, belonging to Liverpool, which was driven ashore on the iron bound coast of Barra Island, during the recent gales, on the night of Wednesday, the 28th ult., when no fewer than, *three hundred and forty-eight* passengers—men, women and children—met with a watery grave. The Annie Jane was a large vessel, and sailed from Liverpool, for Quebec and Montreal, on the 9th of last month, with some 450 emigrants, most of them Irish families. It is presumed that she had made some progress across the Atlantic when she encountered the late fearful south-westerly gales which disabled her and rendered her unmanageable, and in that hopeless condition she was driven back and dashed on that terrible coast of Barra, one of the Hebrides. With a point called Vatereay, where the wreck occurred, the island is six miles in length and two and a half broad, and lies some five miles south-west of the next island. There is a lighthouse on the head, which is the highest in the united kingdom, being 680 feet above the level of the sea.—Such is the terrible character of the coast, however, that there is little chance of a vessel being rescued when once it is entangled among the reefs. Several of the survivors contrived to get a passage from the island over to Tobermory, a small seaport in the Isle of Mull, and from them the authorities learned that 848 passengers were drowned, and 102, with Mr. Ball, the chief officer, and 12 of the crew, saved.

LADY FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION IN SEARCH OF SIR HERBERT AABADONE.—The screw schooner *Isabel*, which went out to Lady Franklin, many months since, by the way of the Straits of Magellan, has arrived at Valparaiso, where, we are sorry to learn, a *disagreement among the officers has led to an abandonment of the whole expedition.* Upon her arrival, in consequence of disagreement between Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Robert Shiels, the Sailing-master, the latter left the vessel; then difficulties arose with the crew, who refused to proceed further in the vessel. An appeal was made by Mr. Kennedy to MacKeNeR., of H. M. S. *Nereus*, the result of which widened the breach instead of producing any good effect, not from anything done by Mr. Mackay, who acted throughout the affair in the most gentlemanly manner, but from Mr. Kennedy having called on a Naval officer while there was a Consul in the port. The men were taken on shore to the Consul on Saturday, Aug. 27, and he said that it was a very unpleasant thing for him to interfere between the parties, embarked as they were upon such a glorious service as the rescue of their fellow-countrymen from death.—He advised them to go on board and reconsider the subject, and he trusted that they would then see the true state of affairs, and that any petty pleasantness that had occurred should be forgotten, and that the motto of all embarked on such an expedition should be mutually to bear and forbear. He then told the men they were to appear before him again on Monday, at 2 P. M., but Mr. Kennedy went on shore on Thursday morning, and by application to the Captain of the Port got the men sent to prison, so the affair was now fairly out of the hands of the Consul.

A new crew was now partly engaged, and the repairs of the vessel proceeded with; but new difficulties now arose, which finally terminated in the engineer leaving the vessel. Mr. KENNEDY, now seeing that his path became more and more rugged, determined not to proceed any further; so that for the present the expedition is abandoned, which, on the whole, is fortunate for Lady FRANKLIN, as, from the advanced period of the season, it would have been impossible to have reached the ice this season in time to have rendered any service, so that the saving of wages and provisions will be a considerable item between this and next March, when it is to be hoped that the vessel will be despatched to aid in the work before her. It is an unfortunate affair altogether, but let us trust that good may result from it.

A DOG'S TASTE FOR RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—We have received from a correspondent who has recently visited Ireland a somewhat curious instance of the case of a dog, which is in the habit of travelling by railway, for which he appears to have a free pass. The writer states that having a particular friend engaged on the Dublin and Drogheda Railway, he travelled a good deal on it during his stay in Dublin. One passenger, a dog of the Scotch terrier breed, which answered to the name of "Jack," formerly belonging to one of the porters, particularly attracted his attention. On inquiry, the engine driver stated that the dog gets upon the engine at pleasure, and leaves it the same. Sometimes he will go on at Dublin and go to Drogheda; get off there, wait for another train, and then proceed to Belfast, where he will take up his quarters for the night. At other times he will travel to all the intermediate stations. Should he happen to miss one train, he strolls about the station, like any other passenger, until the next comes up, and then starts again. He is well known by the officials at all the stations, who seem amused with his mode of living, and allow no one to molest him. Occasionally he will exhibit a little special attachment by travelling all day with one engine driver.—*Manchester (Eng.) Guardian*

The gold advices from Australia are favorable. The Government and other accounts show an increase of 20,000 ounces in two weeks since April. The aggregate amount shipped from Victoria in 1853, 57 tons, 7 cwt, 3 qrs, 11 lbs., worth $5,166,870.

A SHE CAPTAIN.—Two coal barges run from Geneva, N. Y., to the Pennsylvania mines, both of them owned by one man, but one under the command of the husband, and the other of his wife! She is a perfect master of her craft, lifts coal with herculean strength, and orders her laboring men about like the sergeant of dragoons. She manages financial matters herself, and woe be unto him who disobeys orders or crosses her path. Her voice rings out like a shrill trumpet, and all stand aghast at the sound.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 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

"RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION, BUT SIN IS A REPROACH TO ANY PEOPLE."—This is one of those sublime declarations of Holy Writ, the truth of which is immediately acknowledged on its being presented to the mind. It bears the Divine impress, and in connection with thousands of other passages of like force and grandeur, carries conviction of the Heavenly origin of the sacred Scriptures. Judged by this sacred aphorism, how do we as people stand the test of sacred criticism? Are we not fast losing those characteristics of morality and virtue for which our ancestors were so famed, and which were so eminently manifested by the Men of the Revolution? To deny it would be the most conclusive evidence that we were so hardened in crime as to lose that sense of error which gives the best hope of future repentance. The cause of this evil, and the chief source of our danger, is eloquently stated by a cotemporary:

If there is one curse on this land which above all others paralyzes the efforts of men to put down this rowdyism and to infuse energy and force into the law, it is the despotism of party, which fears to offend those who have under their control the haunters of groggeries, the prize fighters, and all that class of men who can be bought with liquor, money, or the promise of petty office, and who are important only because they have, under the liberal and indulgent provisions of our laws, a right to vote.

The country is fast approaching that point of misery and ruin to resuscitate it and purify its life-blood will require the united and harmonious action of all honest citizens, who shall constitute themselves a special constabulary for the repression of social disorder, and for the just and immediate vindication of outraged law. When patience shall have spent itself, and forbearance changed to indignation, and men, sober thinking men, who have families to rear and property to protect, and men who have a stake in the future to come; when such men shall rise up upon the sin of apathy in respect to these matters, and band themselves together to put down rowdies who are kings and lords of ours now, we may hope for the prevalence of law and order over that vast field of lawless rowdyism reigns supreme. It is evident that so long as votes are desirable to demagogues, so long as ministers of the law, are elective, so long as there is a class of beings who hire or sell themselves to party brokers, so long as office seekers will flatter, coax and elevate them into a temporary importance for political purposes, just so long will the country be controlled by them, though after election day they are the most abject persons in the community. Our elections are so frequent that these men are kept constantly important, and consequently grow more and more lawless; for to scare a policeman or deter a judge they will very soon have only to say, "sir, you are endangering your office," or "your political prospects," and the magic-power &c.' without the aid of a certain legal gentleman therein named, who has been called to her assistance by the court in the capacity of legal guardian."

Our English files by the Niagara, announces one of the most terrible catastrophes on record, the total loss of the ship Annie Jane, Mason commander, belonging to Liverpool, which was driven ashore on the iron bound coast of Barra Island, during the recent gales, on the night of Wednesday, the 28th ult., when no fewer than, *three hundred and forty-eight* passengers—men, women and children—met with a watery grave. The Annie Jane was a large vessel, and sailed from Liverpool, for Quebec and Montreal, on the 9th of last month, with some 450 emigrants, most of them Irish families. It is presumed that she had made some progress across the Atlantic when she encountered the late fearful south-westerly gales which disabled her and rendered her unmanageable, and in that hopeless condition she was driven back and dashed on that terrible coast of Barra, one of the Hebrides. With a point called Vatereay, where the wreck occurred, the island is six miles in length and two and a half broad, and lies some five miles south-west of the next island. There is a lighthouse on the head, which is the highest in the united kingdom, being 680 feet above the level of the sea.—Such is the terrible character of the coast, however, that there is little chance of a vessel being rescued when once it is entangled among the reefs. Several of the survivors contrived to get a passage from the island over to Tobermory, a small seaport in the Isle of Mull, and from them the authorities learned that 848 passengers were drowned, and 102, with Mr. Ball, the chief officer, and 12 of the crew, saved.

NEW BOOKS.

CHARLES SCRIBNER, 145 Nassau street, New York, who is celebrated as the publisher of good works, has laid on our table the following new publications, all of which are brought out in the best style of the publishers.

1. *The second war with England.* By J. T. Headley, author of "Napoleon and his Marshalls," and other works. The war of 1812 has had numerous chroniclers, but the history of that time will not be written in this generation. We are too near the time of the events, in which much personal and political feeling was mingled, to write or appreciate an impartial history of that period Mr. Headley has, however, given us two very interesting volumes, in which he has both included the naval and land engagements as they occurred. His style is more subdued than usual for him, and his work is a rapid, succinct, and apparently impartial account of the history of the country, from the commencement to the end of the war, including every event of any public interest. The work will prove a valuable addition to our means of information of that interesting period.

2. *"Sparing to Spend,* or the Loftons and Pembertons." By T. S. Arthur. This is one of the largest of Arthur's works. It is beautifully brought out, and will have a large run, for Mr. Arthur, without being great, is nevertheless popular. His works may not live, but they have done good service in the promotion of good morals and just sentiments, and in correcting prevalent errors in the present day.

3. *"The Little Drummer,* or Filial Affections." A story of the Russian Campaign. By Gustav Nieritz Translated from the German, by Mrs. H. E Conant. This is a simple and touching tale of events, during the ever-memorable campaign of Napoleon into Russia. It is brought down to the comprehension of a child, but older will folks enjoy it.

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.—A meeting of the members of this association took place on Monday evening, when the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—Hon. CHARLES SHALER.

Vice Presidents.—T. J. F. Alden, Esq, Hon. Thos. M. Howe

Chaplain—Rev. Mr. Cornwall

Treasurer—Luke Loomis, Esq.

Secretary—Isaac Whittier, Esq.

Executive Committee—L. Wilmarth, A. A. Hardy, F. H. Eaton, L. R. Livingston, Willard Leonard, Geo. Aldrees, and Robert Dickey, Esq're.

Committee on Toasts—T. J. Cox Alden, G. F. Gilmore, and D N. White, Esq'rs

Committee on Music—Walter F. Marshall, Gilbert Follansbee, and Isaac Whittier, Esq'rs.

The early day at which the committees have been appointed will give more time than has been usual for proper arrangements for the annual festival of the Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, which promises this year to be a grand affair.

THE First Presbyterian Church was filled to overflowing last evening with the elite of the city, to witness the marriage of Mr. Wm. H. Talmage, one of the pioneers of our young State, to the highly accomplished daughter of one of our most respected citizens. We presumed they received the congratulations of a numerous crowd of friends who called during the evening, but we beg leave to offer our humble "best wishes" for the prosperity and happiness of our old and well tried friend and his amiable lady We are not in that line ourselves, but to the bachelors in general we say, "go thou and do likewise."—*San Francisco paper.*

UTAH.—Lieutenant Beale, in passing over the table land between the Colorado and the Gila, discovered a number of ruins of human habitations. Some of them were very extensive and of stone, and showed that numerous and industrious population once existed where all is now barren. A multitude of remains of crockery and domestic utensils were found. It is supposed that the ruins are of Aztec origin.

MAYORALTY.

WILLIAM L. ADAMS will be a candidate for Mayor of Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention. no2-dtc

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

☞ SEE HELVETIA AND LAFAYETTE GOLD Mining Company, New York column. s|13:2m

☞ First Premium for best Silk Hat —) WILSON & SON, Fashionable Hatters, 91, Wood street, are now prepared to furnish their customers and the public, an assortment of Hats and Caps, which for beauty of finish, and fit, cannot be surpassed by any house in the city.

Particular attention is invited to our own manufacture of $3, $2.50 and $2.00 Hats. oct27

AMOS LELAND & CO.,

171 PEARL STREET,

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

STRAW GOODS,

consisting in part of

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English, Itallian, Swiss and Silk Bonnets;

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By the Case.

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

N. B.—HATTERS are particularly invited to call and examine our Stock, which is suited expressly to their trade, embracing all the new and fashionable styles of Goods oct2-4md

Third Annual Statement

OF THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY of Harrisburg.

Assets of the Company, May 1, 1853.

Premiums recd to May 1, 1853		$$
Interest on do. do.		
Stationery and Office Furniture		
Premiums cancelled	$	$345,193 26
Do. terminated		
Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Re-Insurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c.		
		$ 87,884 56
Capital Stock, paid in and secured		$253,318 70
Amount of resources liable for losses		$345,318 70

ASSETS:

Premium Notes	$206,615 60	
Bonds and Mortgages, Stocks, and other securities	132,886 29	
Cash on hand, or in hands of agents	17,820 81	
Interest due on Loans	1,000 00	
Office Furniture and Stationery		$358,318 70

Amount of adjusted claims against the Company not yet due $ 5,000 00

DIRECTORS:

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county:
P. C. SHOWICK, Harrisburgh;
SAMUEL HOWE JONES, Philadelphia;
A. WILKINS, Banker, Harrisburgh;
A. A. CARRIER;
JOHN J. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county;
A. J. GILLET, Harrisburg;
H. C. JONES;
ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county;
JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, President.

Will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation; also, on merchandise in the United States, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetually or for a term of years.

Branch Office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets

A. A. CARRIER, Actuary. oct27

☞ F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger—The Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhœas, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of derangement of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of the epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious; no family or individual should be without it. Caution—Be sure to get the genuine Essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his Drug and Chemical Store, north-east corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and for sale at all the respectable apothecaries in the United States, and, in Pittsburgh, by Benj. Page, jr., B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Dr. S. Smith, Lemuel Wilcox & Co., J. Schoenmaker & Co.

In Allegheny City by H. P. Schwaris and Lee & Beckham & Co. s|tf

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000!

R. G. LOOMIS, Agent,

No. 59 Wood street, *Pittsburgh.*

DIRECTORS:

Simeon L. Loomis	Late of the Ætna, Hartford.
Jasper Corning	Firm of Corning & Co.
Theodore Richmond	Firm of Bowen & McNamee.
Richard Bigelow	Firm of Bigelow & Kennedy.
William H. Mallen	Firm of Cladin, Mallen & Co.
George Bliss	Firm of Bliss, Morgan & Co.
Amos R. Eno	Firm of Eno, Bliss & Co.
Henry C. Wood	Firm of Willard & Wood.
Levi P. Stone	Firm of Stone & Starr.
Henry G. Ely	Firm of Ely, Clapp & Bowne.
James Low	Firm of James Low & Co.
Charles H. Haich	Firm of C. H. Haich & Co.
John B. Bydenham	Firm of J. O. Howe & Co.
William O. Lambert	Firm of A. & A. Lawrence & Co.
Charles A. Buckley	Firm of Buckley & Co.
Lewis Allerton	Firm of Lewis & Warburg Jr., & Co.
Lord P. Morford	Firm of J. M. Beebe, Morgan & Co.
Amos T. Dwight	Firm of Townsbridge, Dwight & Co.
Adam G. Nelson	Firm of Nelson & Co.
Charles P. Baldwin	Firm of Baldwin, Starr & Co.
George O. Collins	Firm of Sherman & Collins.
George D. Morgan	Firm of M. D. Morgan & Co.
Lucien D. Conan	Firm of Conant, Lothrop & Co.
Thomas Macdonough	Firm of T. & H. Macdonough.
Sophus H. Norton	Firm of Johnson & Sanford.
Charles Eley	Firm of Norton, Butler & Hoyt.
Stephen Peet	
Buckland W. Hall	Firm of Boyd & Peet.
Alfred S. Barnes	Firm of Haskell, Merrick & Hall.
Lent L. Mitchell	Firm of A. S. Barnes & Co.
Isaac Lockwood	Firm of H. Lockwood & Son.
Lyman Cobb	Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
Theodore Morphy	
Isaac H. Frothingham	Firm of Frothingham, Linnell & Co.
John H. Swift	Firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co.
Curtis Noble	Firm of Orndoff & Noble.
Ward A. Work	Firm of Work & Drake.
Nathan H. Stockwell	Firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co.
James Humphrey	Firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
Wm T. Hodges	Cashier Continental Bank.
Dunford H. Barney	Firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
Homer Morgan	
George Pearce	Firm of George Pearce & Co.

SIMEON L. LOOMIS, President.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Secretary. oct

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEALTH OFFICE.

Interments in the city of Pittsburgh.

FROM OCTOBER 16, TO OCTOBER 24, 1853.

Diseases.	Adults.	Children
Accidental	0	1
Burn	0	0
Consumption	1	0
Dropsy	0	1
Erysipelas	1	0
Inflamation of brain	0	0
Pleurisy	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	3
Teething	0	1
Unknown	2	0
Total	5	7

Males 7—Females 5—White 11—Colored 1—Total 12

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE:

Under 1 year	2
" 1 to 5	0
" 5 to 10	0
" 10 to 15	1
" 20 to 30	1
" 30 to 40	1
" 50 to 60	0
" 60 to 70	0
Age not given	0

By order of the Board of Health.

C. F. WILLIAMS,

Physician to Board of Health.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1853.

THIS BANK has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st proximo.

JAMES B. MURRAY, Cash'r.

COUNTRY HOME—For Sale, a FARM in Sharpsburg township, containing 70 acres, strict measure, situate on the Williamsburg and Braddock's Field Road, about one mile from the Wilkinsburg Railroad station. The improvements are a good Dwelling House and Stable.

Terms will be made known on application to the subscriber, on the premises, or to Andrew M'Master, 110 Second st., Pittsburgh

JAMES G. GILLMORE.

MANTILLA AND CLOAKING VELVETS.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have just received a full assortment of Manilla Velvets; also, Mazarine blue, black and superior plain black Silks, for Mantillas and Dresses. Their stock of Velvet and Damask Silks, in great variety. Borders will please call.

Also—A full assortment of Cloaking Clothes, just received at store of

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

oct31tf

VEN. RED—80 Bbls. English, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

nov2 Corner Wood and 1st sts.

INDIGO—10 cerooons S. F., for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

nov2 Corner Wood and 1st sts.

COENUGREEK—175 lbs. for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

nov2 Corner Wood and 1st sts.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1853.

THE President and Directors of this Bank, in the usual manner, for the last six months, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th inst. [n-10d] JOHN SNYDER Cash'r.

SUNDRIES—30 bags Feathers;
1 do Wheat;
18 bbls. Lard;
1 do do do;
25 bbls. Whiskey, to arrive for sale by
nov2 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS—25 sacks to arrive for sale by
nov2 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PIG METAL—150 tons Napier, cold blast, in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
oct14

Copper Rolling Mill for Sale.

THE Baltimore and Cuba Smelting & Mining Co offer for sale, their new ROLLING MILL, at Locust Point, Baltimore, with all its appurtenances, which has been recently shut up for months. The heavy machinery and engine are from Dennard & Son, with a NEW ENGINE of 60 horse power, of superior quality, and of Sandoussi pattern; 10 inch plate rolls, 36 inch breaking down rolls, and 12 rolls, all of approved quality; also a pair of 31 inch chill rolls, with heavy frame and screws; also, a NEW MACHINE SHOP, complete, containing furnaces for copper and iron, and every thing necessary for working implements connected with the Mill; topped vessels, all in a substantial state of repair. The brick mill house 70 by 120 feet, with boiler house attached.

The machinery will be sold separately from the property, if desired. Application may be made to

H. McKIM, Pres't.

B. & C. R. & M. Co., Baltimore.

n-12w2w

FOR SALE—A valuable House and Lot in the 1st Ward, City of Allegheny, in Isaac Harris's building, fronting the river. It is a new brick of seven rooms, finished in the best manner, with an excellent cellar under the whole building, or out of rock; there are also a Stable and Coal House on the premises, together with a cistern, affording an ample supply of water. The lot is 20 feet front by 80 feet back to an alley 16 feet wide. Apply to JOHN KELLY, on the premises. oct31

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING AUGUST 8th, 1853.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock A. M.; stops only at the principal Stations, and dines at Crestline at 1.20 P. M., arriving at Cincinnati in the evening via Columbus and Xenia. Returning, leaves Cincinnati at 7.30 A. M., Columbus $3 22.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh at 9.30 A. M., dines at Alliance; and reaches Crestline at 6.50 P. M. connecting with the Night Express Train for Cincinnati, and with the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad for Dayton, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, and towns in Indiana. Connections are made at Alliance by railroad with Ravenna, Cleveland, and Wheeling. Fare from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, $4.00.

Passengers can sleep at Mansfield by railroad with Sandusky City, Mansfield, Mount Vernon, Newark, and Zanesville. Fare to Sandusky City $4 50; to Newark $4 00.

Connections are made with Detroit and Chicago both by Cleveland and Toledo.

Passengers who leave Pittsburgh in the Mail Train at 9.30 A. M. connect at Mansfield with Express Train for Detroit, without detention. Fare to Detroit $6 00; to Chicago $11 00.

RETURNING:

THE EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Crestline at 1.05 P. M.; Mansfield at 1.40 P. M., and Alliance at 5 P. M., and reaches Pittsburgh at 10.30 P. M. Time from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh 14½ hours—Fare $7 75. From Columbus to Pittsburgh $6 50. Baltimore $15 00.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Crestline at 7.00 A. M., dines at Alliance, connects with Express Train from Cleveland, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 7 P. M.

NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves at 7 A. M. and 4.45 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. Monthly Tickets $1 00. Quarterly Tickets receive 5 rates.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh at 6.30 A. M., and arrives at 4 P. M.

The Trains do not run on Sunday.

☞ The Trains are noted to procure Tickets at the Company's Office, at the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent.

☞ Further information may be obtained of JOHN KELLY, Passenger Agent

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1853. au8

WM. W. HAMER,

No 99, North 2d st., 2 doors above the Mt. Vernon House, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of Fine Gilt and Silver Plated Harness, Gilt MPS. Chains, Collars, and Candlesabras, for Coaches, Horses, &c.

The subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of Gentlemen and the public generally to his large stock of goods, constituting part of the above articles, which he will be disposed of *at the lowest manufacturer's prices.*

Also, neat quality of Surcingle Plaid, Pine Oil or Camphine Lamps, Globes, Shades, Wicks, &c.

N. B.—Newell's Patent Safety Lamps,