# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 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 4 o'clock, on Saturday.

THE COMING SESSION OF CONGRESS.—The Philadelphia Register curtly remarks that at the opening of the approaching session of Congress the President's Message will be burdened with two indigestions—the first against the English for catching negroes on the African coast and taking them into partial slavery in Cuba; the second against such Americans as refuse to catch fugitive negroes and send them into slavery in the United States.

We have no doubt that the President will harp, after the manner of the Washington Union, over the fancied danger of the "Africanization of Cuba;" but that he will go to the length of making himself ridiculous by retailing the idle story of a British scheme for forcing the negro apprenticeship system upon that Island, we do not believe. The House might call for the documents, and the non-ability to produce them would leave the President in an ugly position.

The Fugitive Slave Law will come in for a large share of the President's laudation, and the country will be treated to the assurance that the President is determined to enforce it. The same subject will also form a staple theme for Buncombe speeches during the session, and florid professions of attachment to the Constitution and Union.

The whole slavery question will doubtless come up for review during the session, notwithstanding the oft-repeated efforts to "settle" it and get it out of the way. The "Hards," in their efforts to array themselves against the administration, must resort to a discussion of this question to explain and justify themselves. This will provoke reply, and a general debate on the slavery question will be unavoidable.

In addition to this fruitful theme, there are others of great interest to come before Congress Of these the principal will be the PACIFIC RAILROAD. The first question will be as to the power of the government to aid such a scheme, and the next as to the proper route to be adopted.—Both of these will be exciting subjects, and will lead to long and angry discussions. The New York Company, lately organized to build a Pacific Railroad, with a nominal capital of $100,000,000, but without cash or *bona fide* subscriptions, will go before Congress and ask for large donations of land—say the alternate sections for fifteen miles on either side of the road. This would give them a substantial basis on which to—make their own private fortunes. The company is made up of prominent and influential men, who will endeavor by all means to rally a sufficient vote in both houses to carry their measure through. They will, it is said, endeavor to buy those whom they cannot persuade, by assigning them large subscriptions of stock.—How they will succeed remains to be seen.

THE TARIFF will also come up as a subject of discussion. Secretary Guthrie, it is supposed, will recommend sundry modifications of the present Tariff, or rather reductions of it, such as will bring the revenue to a mark near the actual wants of the government. The large accumulation of surplus revenue under the present Tariff renders some change necessary; and we would rejoice if there could be any assurance that the change would be a beneficial one. The interests involved are vast, and any modifications injurious to American interests will be stoutly resisted; but the administration is strong enough to carry any measure it pleases.

An effort to re-organize the navy will come up, and provoke a long debate, as all such efforts do. We have not much faith in any change that Congress is likely to effect.

The annexation of Cuba and the Sandwich Islands will come up, either directly or incidentally. We look for any amount of blatant oratory upon these topics. All the young Democratic aspirants for fame, in the House, will mount these hobbies, expecting to ride into greatness thereon. Young America will, on these topics, have full opportunity to display itself.

There will be the leading questions before the next Congress. But besides these, our Foreign Relations, the Kossta case, the Turkish war, the Bronson case, the Fishery question, the Homestead bill, and other incidental questions will come up, and engross a portion of time.

Congress, therefore, will not be without exciting subjects of discussion; and in the multitude of topics for talk, it is hardly reasonable to expect that there will be much time found for accomplishing the real work of the session.—Month after month will be spent in idle wrangling and disputing, and at the best of the session the public measures will be called up and passed on, in the hurry and confusion incident to such occasions.

Such is the programme before us. We presume the public mind is ready for the infliction of the bore; and in a due spirit of resignation, is prepared to submit to whatever may be in store for it.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.—Signor Pogliani has definitely taken the Atheneum for the Italian Opera, the first performance of which will take place on next Wednesday evening. The house is undergoing a rigid purification, and some important improvements are making. New scenery, adapted for the Opera to be sung, are in a state of preparation. The general public will be quite as well satisfied to have the Opera at the Atheneum as at the theatre, the price of which was placed at so a high a figure as to have prevented the operas here altogether, had not another place been obtained. The heavy expenses connected with so large a company of accomplished artists, renders it necessary, in a place of the size of Pittsburgh, to watch over the expenses with a careful attention, if to present actual loss. The Opera for the first evening is *Lucia di Lammermoor*, universally known and celebrated among all intelligent musical critics. To have heard it once by an accomplished company is an event in one's musical experience, not easily forgotten.

EXPLANATION NEEDED.—The telegraphic despatch sent to the press of this city, on Thursday night, from Philadelphia, and published on Friday morning, contained the following sentence:

"The Franklin's advices have unsettled the market. There is some inquiry for flour at $7.50, but holders uniformly refuse this price, and demand $7.75."

The Philadelphia Inquirer of Friday, in its market report of Thursday's doings, says:

"The Franklin's advices received this morning have caused more firmness in Breadstuffs. Flour is more inquired for shipment, and 300 barrels sold at $7,12½ ⅌ barrel, but most holders will not accept this figure."

The North American of the same day says:

"Flour—The advices by the Franklin have imparted more firmness to the market, and holders are demanding an advance; $7,12½ is freely offered, and $7,25 asked for standard shipping brands, but the only sale we hear of is 250 bbls. at the former rates, which price is refused, and the market closes quiet but firm at our highest figures, holders being disposed to await the Europa's arrival."

There is, it will be seen, a difference of 37½ to 50 cents in the quotations by telegraph, and by the press for the same day.

This is a matter demanding explanation. Merchants here were all misled by the telegraph quotation, as published, and some 2000 bbls flour changed hands here at a considerable advance on the strength of the reported advance in Philadelphia. They are indignant, and justly, at being thus deceived.

DELAWARE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual statement of this Company will be found in our advertising columns. It shows the Company to be in a sound as well as a flourishing condition. The Delaware has always done a large business in Pittsburgh, has always promptly met its losses, and its agent here, Mr. Madeira, will always be found affable, obliging and accommodating.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—No event of modern days has excited more interest than the expedition set out for by the United States, for the purpose of endeavoring to open the hitherto sealed ports of Japan, and to make the civilized world better acquainted with that exclusive people. In its preliminary stages the expedition has been remarkably successful, and the rehearsal of its proceedings by BAYARD TAYLOR, who accompanied the expedition, possesses intense interest and conveys much information. We embrace, therefore, the first opportunity to commence its publication, the first part of which we give today, and shall conclude the whole in the two following days, and place it entire in our weekly.

From the Pittsburgh Catholic.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

MR. EDITOR: Having read your excellent remarks on "Secret Societies," &c., I would respectfully invite your attention to the following inquiries:—

(*a*) Is a Catholic actually excommunicated when he becomes a member of any of these condemned Societies; or, is he only threatened with excommunication? (*b*) If excommunicated, what are the effects of such a punishment?

By giving a plain and satisfactory answer to the above, you will, I hope, do some service to some Catholics who have already joined, and to others, who, if not deterred by timely admonitions, would be tempted to join these secret societies. AN ENQUIRER.

We take much pleasure in replying to the above questions of "An Enquirer."

(*a*) A Catholic is excommunicated by the very fact of his becoming a member of a secret society.

(*b*) The effect of the excommunication is, to make him who has incurred it as "the Heathen and the Publican," in the eyes of the Church.—Conventionally or by courtesy, such a man may be called a Catholic, just as we give the title of Reverend to a Methodist preacher, but no Priest can recognize him as such in any ministerial functions. He is deprived of the Sacraments and common prayers of the Church whilst living, and of Christian burial when dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8, 1853.

Application has been made to this government in annex Honduras to the United States, but no answer has yet been returned, though it is not a disagreeable idea to Messrs. Pierce, Cushing and Davis. The Hondurenes are rather bothered by their war with Guatemala, and the controversy they have on hand with England about the Bay Islands and other matters. They accordingly would like to transfer themselves to the United States, and as an inducement, offer a country very rich in silver and other metals, and possessing the most advantageous line for an interoceanic railroad that can be found out of the United States. Mr. E. G. Squier, who is now in that country negotiating for a charter, under which to open this route, has had a great deal to do in getting up the proposal in question.

The reason why the *Union* did not overhaul Charles O'Connor, when his letter was published, in the same style it did Judge Bronson, was that Gen. Armstrong wished to have it out personally with Mr. O'Connor, instead of through the columns of that journal. It was his desire to take a fight with the exacerbate District Attorney, whether with pistols or bowie knives is still a mystery. He has not had the fight yet, nor has he cooled down much. Uncomfortable state to be in.

The refusal of the Sardinian Government to receive Foresti is absolute, and will not be retracted on any consideration that can possibly be brought to bear. There are in Piedmont a great number of refugees from other parts of Italy; at Genoa, too, many native citizens entertain extreme revolutionary opinions; and the government of Victor Emanuel fear that the presence of such a man as Foresti among such inflammable elements would lead to trouble and embarrassments.

The rejected consul has been holding a correspondence with the department of State, in which he insists that our government shall exact an official statement of the reasons of this unusual proceeding. But our government will do no such thing.

The English firm of whom I spoke yesterday as having entered into a contract to construct the plank road and railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, is Messrs. James Sykes & Co. of Sheffield—a firm already largely engaged in railroad enterprises on this continent.

It is now reported that the original new of the Africanization of Cuba project came through Mr. Soule. This gentleman's inventive genius may have been called into requisition in this specious but absurd report, but we have the best reason for believing that the opinion you have expressed about the news having originated in Cuba, is perfectly correct. It is not unnatural to suppose, however, that any report whose tendency is to excite filibustering on this side in regard to Cuba, may be traced in its original source to the American Embassy at Madrid.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FAILURE OF THE MASSILLON BANK.—On Saturday last, it was whispered about that the Massillon Bank had failed. The stock, it is said, was owned by H. Dwight, Jr., a Broker of New York, who by large purchases of Rail Road stocks, which fell in price in his hands, caused his failure, and of course the Massillon Bank.—G. P. McCadden, Treasurer of Stark county, who had an injunction served on him not to collect the tax levied last year on it, hearing the report, had the injunction dissolved, and with the aid of a posse secured something over $10,000 from its vaults in specie. No statement has been published by the officers, and consequently we can form no correct data as to the extent of the failure, the causes of it, or the probable loss to be sustained by the holders of its paper. We fear it is a bad one—yet we would advise holders of its paper not to sacrifice it. Things may turn up to save them much loss.

Later accounts from Massillon have a bad aspect. Nobody there will take the notes of the Massillon Bank, at any price. A farmer of Carroll is there with some $500 of it, and cannot get a bid, except at a great sacrifice. It appears that the managers of it have been grossly duped by Dwight, the New York Broker. We now fear it will prove the most disastrous Bank failure that ever occurred in Ohio. The only hope is that Dwight may not have transferred the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad loan, and that it may be secured for the benefit of the note holders. The notes in circulation may amount to $200,000.—*Canton (O.) Repository.*

## MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1853.—A most remarkable document from the Democratic County Committee of Essex Co., has just made its appearance. It alludes to Cushing's letter which it says was made public for the purpose of defeating the Democrats of Massachusetts, declares that their constitutional and personal rights are as dear to them as those of the other States of the Union, nor will they quietly surrender them. That the edict of Cushing is a shameless attempt to violate those principles which will not be submitted to; and they denounce the imprudence that would so utterly subvert the sacred principles of Democracy to further the petty intrigue of a renegade to his professed principles, his country and his God. In conclusion they say that they are up to the occasion; ask if there is an autocrat among us, and urge Democrats to vote for the friends of State Reform, and thus manifest their utter contempt for demagogues and traitors.

THE VERMONT LEGISLATURE.—The Coalition between the Democrats and Free Sellers goes on swimmingly. D. P. THOMPSON, editor of the *Green Mountain Freeman*, the Free Soil organ, has just been elected Secretary of State by two majority. The division of offices thus far has been, for the Democrats—the Governor, the Lieut. Governor, and the Treasurer—and for the Free Sellers the Speaker and Clerk of the House, and the Secretary of State. The only remaining important office to be filled is that of U. S. Senator, for which DANIEL KELLOGG has been nominated by the Democrats, and O. S. SHAFTER by the Free Sellers. It is yet doubtful whether the Senate will go into joint Assembly for an election. Many of the Whigs in the Senate consider it imperative upon them to do so, even though the chances of electing a Senator are against them. The Message of the new Governor takes ground against the Maine Law.

A SOMEWHAT SINGULAR CASE, as a question of right of voting, took place at Morpeth, in Northumberland, England, lately. It appears that, before Mr. J. H. Hogg, the revising barrister of the last named county, the Rev. T. Almond, of St. Paul's Square, Liverpool, and sixteen Monks of the order of St. Benedict, claimed a vote each for a member of Parliament, in right of each having a share in a house and garden in Morpeth.—The question raised was, whether a monk, having taken the vows of poverty and chastity, could hold property entitling him to a vote.—The Rev. G. A. Lowe, a Roman Catholic priest, was examined, and it was tried to obtain from him the true spirit and intention of a vow of poverty. After some warm discussion, it was elicited that a monk, without infringing his vow, could hold property while living, but that it was solely used for the benefit of others, and went at his death to his order—he having no control over its disposal. The register held that this proved no beneficial interest in the property, and he decided to strike out the names. The claim was therefore disallowed.

RUMORED ESCAPE.—The Springfield, Mass., *Daily Post* of Tuesday evening states, "it is reported that Yankee Sullivan escaped from the Sheriff on his arrival at Pittsfield, on Sunday, and after knocking down four men who attempted to re-take him, succeeded in making his escape. Other accounts state that he was safely lodged in the Berkshire county jail, at Lenox, on that day.

THE BANK FAILURE.—We presume the public is fully aware by this time, that Henry Dwight, Jr., of New York, has failed, and that by reason thereof, the Bank of Massillon has been compelled to stop payment. We have no especial regrets to record, consequent upon the winding up of the institution, when we remember that it has not for a long time contributed in the slightest degree to the business facilities of our town or its vicinity. It is believed that no one here, for nearly, if not quite, two years, has been able to obtain any accommodation by way of discount, at that Bank; and in the meantime, collections have been going on, so that very few persons in this region, if any, are indebted to it. Mr. Dwight is supposed to be the owner of nearly all of its capital stock, unless he has pledged or sold it, to raise funds for carrying on his speculations. He has for years had the power to elect his own officers, and has made such as would follow his directions It is reported and believed that Mr. Dwight now owes the Bank the large sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, which, if paid, would enable the institution to pay its entire indebtedness to the public.

While we deeply regret that any one should suffer loss by holding the paper of the institution, we deem it but an act of justice to the business men of our town, to say, that they have long since abandoned all communication with it; and had it been in their power to close it up, it would have been done, and that too, as we believe, without loss to the public or to the stockholders.

It will be borne in mind that this is one of the Banks chartered in 1834, and that its circulation is in no way secured by State stock or real estate. Its chartered privileges expire on the first day of June, 1855, and the public is probably as well prepared for the crisis now as it would be then. Unless a radical change in the management had taken place, which there was little reason to hope for, the winding up could scarcely be otherwise than such as it has been. With the single exception of those who are direct losers by the transactions, we think there are none here to mourn that the end has come now.

We have heard of no offers at any of our banks for the notes of the institution, in consequence, probably, of want of information as to their true value. We have been informed that they will probably bring thirty cents on the dollar in the course of a few days, although such purchases for the present must be entirely speculative, as there is nothing definitely known upon which to base a calculation whereby the actual value of the currency may be ascertained.—*Massillon News.*

ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, says:

The news concerning the annexation of the Sandwich Islands is somewhat startling, though it is a matter long talked of. There can scarcely be a doubt that the Hawaiian government has taken some preliminary steps towards this object, and England and France may protest against it in vain. The Californians are exceedingly desirous for the consummation of this project. Dr. Gwin, one of the Senators from California, has taken great interest in this matter, and during the latter part of the last administration, he urged upon this government some immediate action upon it; and he assured that the Hawaiian government was not only then prepared for the measure, but that a project of a treaty for the purpose had been forwarded to this government, and was then in the State Department.

The American missionaries who have, from time to time visited the Sandwich Islands, are friendly to the project of annexation, and have no doubt done much to promote it. Our missionaries, it must be remarked, laid the foundation for the recognition of the Sandwich Islands by the United States; France, England and Belgium, and the establishment of diplomatic and commercial relations therewith.

CLINTON BANK.—We are surprised that any body should be humbugged into the belief that the Clinton Bank has failed. Every body in Columbus knows the rumor to be false. There is not a shadow of foundation for it. The bank was never in better condition. It has the entire confidence of our business men There is no foundation, in fact, nothing to justify any suspicions of its solvency. The character of its managers is such that a rumor of this sort gains no credence here. We hope all the banks in the country are equally sound.—*Ohio State Journal.*

THE MOUNTAIN DIVISION of the Pennsylvania Railroad will be completed and ready for use before the State Railroad to avoid the Portage.—In consequence of this, the Canal Commissioners, as we learn from the Harrisburg Keystone, have gone, accompanied by Gov. Bigler, to traverse both roads, and observe their comparative progress, and also to meet there the officers of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, with a view to effecting an arrangement by which the several crossings upon the same level may be avoided, and to adjust the terms of an agreement by which the State may use the Company's road from the viaduct to Johnstown until the State road is completed for the avoidance of the Plane No. 1 on the Allegheny Portage

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The preliminary surveys on this road, we understand, have all been made, except in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh; and the various engineer corps taking advantage of the beautiful weather by which we have been favored this fall, are rapidly completing the final location. The party engaged in making the location from Meyer's Mills west, are now in the Turkeyfoot basin below Shoaff's bridge; and we presume in a few weeks the entire field work will be finished. It is the intention of the board of directors, we believe, to let the heavy sections, as soon as the necessary calculations and estimates can be made.—*Somerset (Pa) Whig.*

Mr. E. H. ALLEN, who has been appointed Minister of Finance to the Sandwich Islands, in place of Dr. Judd, is a gentleman of highly respectable talents, excellent character, and considerable experience in civil affairs. He was a member of Congress from Maine, ten or twelve years ago, and he was well esteemed in the House as an intelligent and useful legislator. Subsequently he removed to Boston, where he had a good position as a member of the legal profession. Gen Taylor appointed him Consul to Honolulu, which post he filled in an acceptable manner, until he was superseded by B F. Angell. He is greatly superior to Dr. Judd in all the requisites for a Financial Minister; and the change can hardly fail to be advantageous to the Islands.—*Buffalo Com Com.*

The Washington correspondent of the *Courier* and *Enquirer* says:—"The last advices received from Lieut. WHIPPLE's party showed that he had got beyond Albuquerque, and had entered upon the exploration of the unknown region beyond the Tejon Valley. A private account of the expedition of Mr. AUBREY and his party represents this district to be prolific in gold. It is found in pebbles, and according to the tales told by the Indians trade in the precious article with their white visitors much in the same primitive style as the Peruvians did with the Spanish invaders, and in the same ignorance of its value.—These reports, indeed, indicate that another California has been found, an Ophir richer than SOLOMON dreamed of or than PIZARRO revealed to the phrensied cupidity of his countrymen."

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—A few days since we were informed by a letter from Berlin of October 1st, that several sealed glass bottles had been found on the coast of Siberia, near the mouth of the Obi, which it was hoped might contain some intelligence of this long missing navigator; but this hope must also be abandoned, as the editor of the London Athenæum, of October 15, says: "One of the bottles has received the royal seal of the English Admiralty, but having personally examined it, we say sorry to say that it is evidently of foreign manufacture, and not at all likely to have been furnished to Franklin's expedition. It is about the length of a soda-water bottle, but is more spherical, and is formed of a very dark glass, nearly a quarter of an inch thick.—*Boston Traveller.*

LOOK TO YOUR HATS.—The Medical and Surgical Journal has a pleasant article on hats, which, from their being stiff and hard, are thought to be unfavorable to a noble cerebral development, interfering with that degree of lateral expansion necessary in the economy of nature. Coverings for the head should be soft and pliable, like those worn by the Germans, whose heads grow large, with corresponding powers A turban is superior to every other device, whether in health or in sickness.

The Blair county *Whig* says that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is erecting at Altoona, one of the largest Hotels in the interior of the State. The building will be opened for business on the first of January, after which Altoona, instead of "the Junction," will be made the stopping place for the trains.

YELLOW FEVER IN PHILADELPHIA.—It appears from a statement in the Medical Examiner, for November, that there was a good deal more of yellow fever in Philadelphia, this past summer, than was generally known to the public there or elsewhere or papers there thought it expedient to acknowledge. According to the authority in question, the first case appeared the 19th July, and the last on the 7th of October. During this period of eighty days there were one hundred and seventy cases, and *one hundred and twenty-eight deaths*, equal to 75 per cent, or one death in every 1.42 hundredths.

A BEAR ADVENTURE.—Near London, Canada West, last week, a young lad, aged fourteen years, while in the woods hunting cattle, was chased by a she bear. The boy ran up a tree, up which he climbed a little way, but the bear seized him by his leg, and was dragging him down, when his dog, attracted by his cries, came up and made a rush at the bear, which escaped into the bush. The boy's leg was considerably lacerated.

Jerry Johnson, one of the oldest citizens of this county, was recently arrested and held to bail in the sum of $2,000, for placing rails across the track of the Peru and Indianapolis railroad, a short distance from this city. Jerry is well known to our citizens, and no one would suspect him of the commission of such a crime, except when under the influence of spirituous liquors, to the use of which he is addicted. He says the reason why he placed the rails on the track is because the cars killed his hogs and he was determined to make the Company pay for it.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

In consequence of the defalcation of the Cashier of the Sisters of Charity in Mexico, they have been rendered bankrupt, leaving debts which the *Tratt D'Union* says, amounts to many hundred thousand dollars.

AMERICAN VERSUS ENGLISH COTTON GOODS.—The Triegte Zeitung, an Australian paper, states that American cotton goods have beaten British manufactures completely out of the field, on the shores of the Black Sea.

HIGH HANDED RUFFIANISM.—A Mr. Morse, while crossing the Fairhaven bridge, near Bedford, on Thursday evening, was met by two men, who demanded his money. He had none, and so stated to the villians. They searched his person, and were so piqued at finding no cash, that they pitched him over the bridge into the water, by which he was nearly drowned.

The Steamboat and land plunder party are striving to secure the election of Mr. Disney, of Cincinnati, as Speaker of the next House of Representatives. He is understood to be concerned in most of their schemes, either directly or contingently, and his elevation to the Speaker's Chair will be regarded as an omen of ultimate and complete success.—*Buffalo Com.*

Thirty-four hop pickers were drowned at Maidstone, England, by the upsetting of a wagon in which they were crossing a stream.

BOATS SNAGGED.—We learn that the snags in the Mississippi are very intrusive among the boats, particularly just below the mouth of the Ohio. The Australia and Grand Turk, on their way to St. Louis the other day, were each attacked by snags, which damaged the guard, boiler and hurricane decks of one boat, and demolished the pantry of the other.—*Louisville Courier.*

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court of this State has decided, in an appeal from the District Court of Allegheny county, in which the county of Allegheny was plaintiff, that shares of Bank Stock are not subject to taxation for county purposes.

The Iowa Reporter says the immigration into that State this fall is great. The Prairies of Illinois are lined with cattle and wagons, pushing on for that prosperous State The addition to the population from September 1st to December 1st, from immigration alone, is computed to 50,000.

The Cotton crop, notwithstanding the croaking, will show an average. So say the best advices from Mobile.

An Irishman at Worcester has been sentenced to two months hard labor for refusing to pay his fare on the railway.

The Zanesville Aurora says, that a train of 21 cars, loaded with 168 tons of coal, passed over the Central Road to Columbus, on Saturday last, and that this is but a "circumstance to what will be done shortly." The bridge over the Muskingum is now completed, and the coal trains may commence running to Columbus on Monday next The charge for 2,000 lbs, or 28 bushels, from Zanesville to Columbus, is $1,12, and the charge to Cincinnati will be pro rata for the distance.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Mr. Comptroller Flagg, of New York, has been elected treasurer of the Pacific Railroad Company, and has accepted the trust. An installment of 1 per cent has been called upon the stock of this road, one-tenth of which is payable immediately. The directory of this company are now in session in New York, considering the best means to advance the interests of the enterprise It is proposed to give the work to contractors in sections of fifty miles each. Propositions, it is said, have been made by firms of contractors to build the the whole line

THE MAINE LAW DELEGATES.—A friend of the Maine Law, writing from Baltimore to the New York Tribune, says:

The Maine Law Delegates will hold the balance in the Legislature, and they are determined to use it to the best advantage. Their votes will, of course, be solicited by both Whigs and Democrats for the choice of an United States Senator, but they will say nay, until they get a vote on the Maine Law first, and then the party which remembered the true interests of the State will be remembered by them in turn, but not otherwise.

The Cincinnati Gazette is informed that on Friday last a family of nine passed through Dayton, on their way to Iowa, on a freight train, and that at Bellefontaine, the family were weighed on a pair of scales, and 16 cents per hundred charged, a bill of lading was made out and given to the father, and the whole crowd with their furniture stowed in a freight car and locked up.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The preliminary surveys on this road, we understand, have all been made, except in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh; and the various engineer corps taking advantage of the beautiful weather by which we have been favored this fall, are rapidly completing the final location. The party engaged in making the location from Meyer's Mills west, are now in the Turkeyfoot basin below Shoaff's bridge; and we presume in a few weeks the entire field work will be finished. It is the intention of the board of directors, we believe, to let the heavy sections, as soon as the necessary calculations and estimates can be made.—*Somerset (Pa) Whig.*


**Assignee's Notice.**—The undersigned Assignees of EDWARD HAMILTON, hereby notify all persons indebted to said Hamilton, to call and make payment, and all persons having claims against him, will please present them for settlement.

The store will be kept open to sell out the stock of goods on hand about 60 days from this date, where W. H. Kincaid, one of the Assignees will be found.

REUBEN MILLER, Jr.,
GEORGE A. BERRY,
WM. H. KINCAID,
Assignees.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 18, 1853. 4w1

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 23 Wood st., between 1st and 2nd.
All kinds of blacksmith work for Bridges, &c., done at the shortest notice and at the lowest prices.
☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured. ☞ ap20

☞ MRS. S E. CARGO, fashionable Dress Maker and Milliner, No. 70 Fourth street, second story. All work entrusted will be executed with neatness and dispatch.

☞ 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:—

310,000 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 in the time of the fire, and fell into the cellar, where there was a large amount of oil. It was a very hot fire.

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

Yours, truly,
JOHN CLARKE.

☞ 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 easy access and pleasantness of location, this property cannot be surpassed. It consists of about 5 acres. I will sell the whole together, or divide it to suit purchasers.

THOS. J. CAMPBELL,
Oct. 8, 1853. 4tf No. 110 Water street.

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

O'CONNOR, BROTHER & CO.,
BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS,
No. 15 WOOD STREET,
One door from First street, Pittsburgh,
☞ Buy and sell Par and Current Funds Sight and Time Exchange Coin, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes; allow 6 per cent. on Time Deposites of Par and Current Money; and insure Fire and Marine Policies for the *Ætna Insurance Company* (cash Capital $170,000) and *Royal Insurance Co* (capital $10,000,000). aug6

CHARLES E. LOOMIS,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Notes, Bonds, Mortgages &c., Negotiated.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION
GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.
☞ Office over B. Jones & Co., corner Wood and Fourth sts. ja15

R. C. LOOMIS,
(Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
59 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
jeb31y53

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh
R. D. KING, PRESIDENT.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, SEC'Y
OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.
INSURE HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRANSPORTATION.
DIRECTORS:
R. D. King, Wm. Lytle, Jr.
W. S. Haslett, S. L. Mar
Samuel Rea, M. Riley
Robert Dunlap, Jr. Wm. Needham
J. Harbaugh, John S. Bilgerd
Richard Holmes, Francis Sellers
Richard Stevenson, Thomas J. Husband
Arthur Lynch, R. M. Hays.
Jas. H. Peacock. ja22

JOHN T. LOGAN, ROBT. T. KENNEDY
PHILIP WILSON, EDWARD GREGG
REMOVAL.
LOGAN, WILSON & CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. &c.
Have removed to their new and extensive warehouse, No. 52 Wood street, four doors north of the Mansion Hotel, where their customers, and merchants generally, are invited to an examination of the most complete assortment ever offered in this city.

JOHN FLEMING. COCHRAN FLEMING
FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. EDDY & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
☞ Proprietors of Dr McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills. &c.

JAMES P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, AND LEATHER,
No. 56 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
Between Fourth and Diamond alleys.
☞ My stock consists of upwards of 2500 CASES, embracing every variety and style of BOOTS, SHOES and BONNETS, purchased since the late sale and manufactures, adapted expressly for FALL and WINTER SALES, and will be sold at satisfactory prices, comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. Also, NEW YORK SOLE LEATHER. [jy29

DAGUERREOTYPES
AT THE
NATIONAL GALLERY.
JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite R. Biddle's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh.
Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain life like likenesses of themselves or friends, will please visit the above established, fitted up with very superior Side and Skylight Rooms, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most favorable position of the human form with all the expression of animated life IN ALL WEATHERS.
N.B. Knowing persons only are employed, and duplicates taken of original likenesses.
☞ Persons not required to take a picture, unless a perfect resemblance.
☞ Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity.
Rooms open, and operating from 8 A. M. until 5 P. M. Entrance in Market st. Diamond. ja29dly

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.
CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this old 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 instructing persons to use operate themselves, I feel confident I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Persons wishing to learn the art, are invited to call at any time, either singly or in a class, when they can be accommodated.
Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. ap30

A Card.—Since the Proprietors' recent Laboratory enlargements have allowed him to supply his numerous orders for Lyon's Katharion, he has also introduced some new Chemical affinities which adds still to the high character of this celebrated popular article for Curling, Beautifying, preserving and Restoring the Hair.
Let those now use,
Who never used before,
And those who always used,
Now use the more.
The price is still 25 cts., in large bottles, and may be had at any Store in the United States. D. S. Barnes, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, New York.
D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers, C. Fraser, Beal, Page, jr., Fleming & Bro., and Braun & Reiter. [oct19

☞ F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger—This Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhœa, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of the epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious; no family or individual should be without it.
CAUTION—Be sure to get the genuine Essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his Drug and Chemical Store, 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

☞ Indigestion and Liver Complaint CURED BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. Dickinson, a Missionary in Oregon:
MR. J. M. KIER—Dear Sir:—Myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and affection of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle, before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.
Sold by R. E. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 110 Wood street, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. oct25
☞ Others advertising Petroleum will copy.

☞ 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 prices, cannot be surpassed by any house in the city.
Particular attention is invited to our own manufacture of $3, $3.50 and $4.00 Hats. oct29-4mdawS

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

☞ When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved it is ineffectual. It administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Rely upon it when the stomach will not digest food—when faintness and lassitude pervade the system—when the nerves are disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unnaturally sensitive, and the head confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, *life will be shortened*, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, stronger than ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philad