THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 283.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
WHITE & CO.
DAVID NYE WHITE.] [SAMUEL HAIGHT.
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

TERMS:

DAILY—Six dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

WEEKLY—Two dollars per annum, in advance. Clubs will be supplied on the following conditions:

Three copies per annum		$5 00
Six copies	do	9 00
Ten copies	do	13 00
Twenty copies	do	20 00

The package for each club to be addressed to one person and to be paid invariably in advance. No club papers will be sent after the year expires, unless the money is sent for a renewal.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (10 lines of Nonpareil or Agate,)		
Do	one insertion	$0 50
Do	each additional insertion	0 25
Do	one week	1 75
Do	two weeks	3 00
Do	three weeks	4 00
Do	one month	5 00
Do	two months	7 00
Do	three months	9 00
Do	four months	10 00
Do	six months	11 00
Do	twelve months	18 00
Standing Cards, (5 lines or less per annum)		6 00
One dollar for each additional line.		
One square, changeable at pleasure, (per annum,) exclusive of paper		25 00

For each additional square, inserted over one month, and for each additional square inserted under the yearly rates, half price.

Advertisements exceeding a square, and not over fifteen lines, to be charged as a square and a half.

Publishers not accountable for legal advertisements beyond the amount charged for their publication.

Announcing candidates for office to be charged the same as other advertisements.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions, will be continued till forbid, and payment exacted accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all advertisements not immediately connected with their own business, and all classes of advertisements, in length or otherwise, beyond the limits engaged, will be charged at the usual rates. For all such transient advertising, bills will be separately rendered, and prompt payment is desired.

All advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, township, and other public meetings, and all political meetings and notices, to be charged half price, payable strictly in advance.

Marriage notices to be charged 50 cents.

Death notices inserted without charge, unless accompanied by funeral invitations or obituary notices, and when so accompanied, to be paid for.

Regular advertisers, and all others sending communications, or requiring notices designed to call attention to Fairs, Soirees, Concerts, or any public entertainments, where charges are made for admittance—all notices of private associations—every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises, calculated or intended to promote individual interest, can only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for. If intended to be inserted in the local column, the same will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line.

Bishop or ☞ notices to be charged triple price.

Tavern License Petitions $2 each.

Real Estate Agents' and Auctioneers' advertisements not to be classed under yearly rates, but allowed a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent from the amount of bills.

WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.

One Square, three insertions $1 50
Do. each additional insertion 37

ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY PAPER.

One Square, (10 lines,) one insertion 50 cents.
Do. each additional insertion 25 cents.

All transient advertisements to be paid in advance.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, BY
N. HOLMES & SONS, Brokers.
No. 57 Market st. between Third and Fourth sts. Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.		Branch at Xenia	1¼
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	Branch at Youngstown	do
Exchange Bank of do	par	City Bank, Cincinnati	do
Mer. and Manuf's of do	par	Commercial Bk, Cincin'i	do
Bank of Commerce	par	Franklin Bank	do
Bank of North America	par	Lafayette Bank	do
Bank of North'n Liberties	par	Ohio Life Ins. & Trust Co.	do
Bank of Pennsylvania	par	Western Reserve Bank	do
Bank of Penn Township	par	Bank of Massillon	—
Commercial Bank of Pa.	par	Small Notes	1¼
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bk	par	NEW ENGLAND.	
Girard Bank	par	All solvent Banks	¼
Kensington Bank	par	NEW YORK.	
Manufac. & Mech. Bank	par	New York City	par
Mechanics' Bank	par	Country	1¼
Moyamensing Bank	par	MARYLAND.	
Philadelphia Bank	par	Baltimore	par
Southwark Bank	par	Country	1¼
Tradesman's Bank	par	N. JERSEY & DELAWARE.	
Western Bank	1¼	All solvent Banks	¼
Bank of Chambersburgh	1¼	VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Chester County	par	Bank of the Valley	1½
Bank of Danville	par	Bank of Va. Richmond	"
Bank of Del. Co., Chester	par	Ex. Bank, Va., Norfolk	"
Bank of Germantown	par	Farmers' Bk of Virginia	"
Bank of Gettysburgh	par	Merchants' & Mech. Bank	1½
Bank of Lewistown	1	North Western Bank	"
Bank of Middletown	par	Branches	"
Montgomery Co. Bank	par	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Northumberland	par	Bank of Cape Fear	2
Carlisle Bank	par	Bank of St. of N. Carol'a	2
Columbia Bk & Bridge Co.	par	Com. Bank, Wilmington	2
Doylestown Bank	par	Merchants' Bk, Newburn	2
Easton Bank	par	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Erie Bank	par	Bk of the St. of S. Carolina	2
Farmers' Bk of Bucks Co.	par	Bank of South Carolina	2
Farmers' Bk of Lancaster	par	Bank of Charleston	2
Farmers' Bank of Reading	par	Planters' & Mechan's' Bk	2
Farm. Bk of Schuylkill Co.	par	GEORGIA.	
Far. & Drov. Waynesburg	par	Augusta Ins. & Bk'g Co	
Franklin Bk Washington	par	Bank of Augusta	2
Harrisburg Bank	par	Bk of Brunswick, Aug'a	2
Honesdale Bank	par	TENNESSEE.	
Lancaster Bank	par	All solvent Banks	3
Lancaster County Bank	par	KENTUCKY.	
Lebanon Bank	par	Bk of Kentucky, Louisv'e	1½
Miners' Bank of Pottsville	½	Bk of Louisv'e, Thurston	"
Monongahela Bank	par	Northern Bk of Kentucky	"
West Branch Bank	½	Southern Bk of Kentucky	"
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	½	MISSOURI.	
York Bank	par	Bk of State of Missouri	1½
Relief Notes	par	ILLINOIS.	
OHIO.		State Bank and Branches	60
Ohio State Bank	1½	Bank of Illinois	75
Branch at Akron	do	WISCONSIN.	
Branch at Athens	do	Marine & Fire In. Co. chks	5
Branch at Bridgeport	do	MICHIGAN.	
Branch at Chillicothe	do	Farmers' Mechanics' Bank	3
Branch at Cleveland	do	Government Stock Bank	3
Branch at Toledo	do	Peninsular Bank	3
Branch at Dayton	do	Insurance Company	3
Branch at Delaware	do	State Bank	3
Branch at Columbus	do	CANADA.	
Branch at Ashtabula	do	Bk of N. America, Toronto	5
Branch at Salem	do	Bk of the People, Toronto	5
Branch at Mansfield	do	Bank of Montreal	5
Branch at Ripley	do	Bk of U. Canada, Toronto	5
Branch at Cincinnati	do	EASTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Washington	do	On New York	¼
Branch at Cadiz	do	On Philadelphia	do
Branch at Lancaster	do	On Baltimore	do
Branch at Steubenville	do	WESTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Mt. Vernon	do	Cincinnati	¼
Branch at Newark	do	Louisville	"
Branch at Springfield	do	St. Louis	"
Branch at Marietta	do	GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.	
Branch at Troy	do	Doubloons, Spanish	16,00
Branch at Mt. Pleasant	do	do Patriot	15,50
Branch at Zanesville	do	Eagle, old	10,60
Branch at Norwalk	do	Eagle, new	10,00
Branch at Piqua	do	Fredericksd'ors	7,80
Branch at Portsmouth	do	Ten Thalers	7,80
Branch at Eaton	do	Guineas	5,00
Branch at Ravenna	do	Sovereigns	4,83
Branch at Cuyahoga	do	Ten Guilders	3,90
Branch at Massillon	do	Napoleons	3,80
Branch at Wooster	do	Ducats	2,15

PRICES OF STOCKS.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, BY
A. WILKINS & CO.
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
NO. 71 FOURTH STREET.

PITTSBURGH, June 27, 1854.

LOANS.	Par.	Buy'g.	Off'g.	REMARKS.
United States 6's	100	—	—	Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	100	—	—	Int. Feb & Aug.
Pennsylvania 6's	100	—	—	Int. Jan. & July
Do. 6's	100	—	—	Int. Feb. & Aug
Alle'ny Co. 6's	100	88	—	Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 5's scrip	100	92	—	do
Do. coup. 6's	100	89	—	do
Pittsburgh city 6's	100	90	—	Int. Jan. & July
Do. coup. 6's, N. Y.	100	90	—	do
Allegheny city 6's	100	90	—	Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's, Phil.	100	90	...	do.
BANK STOCKS.				
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	68	67½	Div. May 4 ℔ ct.
Merchants' & Manuf Bank	50	60	57½	do 5
Exchange Bank	50	57½	56½	do 4
Allegheny Savings Bank	50	225	225	
Pitts. Trust Co.	50	56	55	
Citizens' Deposit Bank	52	52½	51½	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	25	25	23	Div. Mar 4 ℔ ct.
St. Clair St. Bridge	25	37	35	Div. Jan. 8 ℔ ct
Hand St. Bridge	40	44	42	Div. " 2,00 ps
Northern Liberties	50	40	35	Div. " 25 pr. s
Williamsport Bridge	25	15	—	
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	8	10	9	Div. 20 ℔ ct
Western Insurance Co.	—	10	10½	Div. May $3)
Citizens' Insurance Co.	—	21	20	
Associated Fireman's Co.	—	10	8	
TELEGRAPH.				
Pittsburgh to Phila.	50	41	40	Div. Qr. 3 ℔ ct.
Pittsburgh, & Louisville	50	40	37	do
Lake Erie	50	25	—	
Morse's Magnetic	50	—	—	
RAIL ROAD, SLACKWATER, GAS, &C.				
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50	61	59	
Monongahela Slackwater	50	43	41	Div. Jan. 4 ℔ c
Youghiogheny Slackwater	50	16	—	New Stock.
Penna. Central Railroad	50	45	44	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad	50	46½	45½	
Balt. & Ohio Railroad	50	—	—	
Cleveland & Walls'lle R. R.	50	—	—	
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	105	100	
Fayette Manuf. Co.	50	50	—	
Erie Canal Bonds (old)	100	35	—	
Do. do. (new)	100	35	—	
Turtle Creek Plank Road	25	10	—	
Alle. & Perrysv's Plank Rd	25	26	25	
Greensburg Turnpike Rd.	50	10	8	
Chartiers Coal Co.	20	—	—	
COPPER.				
Minnesota	—	185	178	Ex. Div.
Pittsburgh & Boston	—	152	147	Div. 1854, $20
North America	—	73	67	New Stock.
North Western	—	25	22	
Iron City	—	3	3	
Eureka	—	2	—	
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal	—	4	3	
Ohio	—	2½	1½	
Adventure	—	2½	1½	
Merchant	—	—	—	
Douglass Houghton	—	7½	6	
Ontonagon	—	—	—	
Ohio Trap Rock	—	25	20	
Ridge	—	7	6	
Fire Steel	—	3	2½	
Colling	—	3½	2½	
Astro	—	1½	—	
Bluff	—	2½	1½	
National	—	27	23	
Forest	—	12½	10	
Phœnix	—	—	—	
Norwich	—	12	—	

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF
A. WILKINS & CO.,
United States Bank Building, No 71 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes and Land Warrants, bought and sold. Collections made throughout the Union. Business paper discounted and loans negotiated. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. Money received on deposit, and interest allowed when left for a specified time. dec3

GEORGE E. ARNOLD & CO.
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, COIN, BANK NOTES, &c.
No. 74 Fourth street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
☞ All Transactions at most liberal rates. se13&wT

HARDWARE FOR
SADDLERS AND CARRIAGE MAKERS.
R. T. Leech, Jr.,
No. 131 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Also, Cloths, Laces, Damasks, Moss, Deer Hair, Stuff of Jersey Timber, Springs, Axles, Varnish, &c. &c. ap12-ly [Journal and Post copy.]

E. BATEMAN.......1854.......E. FALLIS.

BATEMAN, FALLIS & CO., Commission Merchants, and General Forwarders, by Canal, River and Railroad, No. 25 Canal street, (between Main and Sycamore streets, South side,) Cincinnati, Ohio.
REFER TO— Messrs. Miner, Andrews & White, J. C. Butler & Co., Bishop, Wells & Co., W. D. Baxter & Co., Cincinnati.
☞ Particular attention given to Tran Shipments from Pittsburgh, by Canal to Wabash Valley and Toledo. my5-6md

JOSEPH CHAPMAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
IMPORTED CIGARS,
66 Market street, Pittsburgh,
Between Third & Fourth.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

JOSEPH S. & A. P. MORRISON, Attorneys at Law, Office No. 143 Fourth street, between Smithfield and Grant, Pittsburgh, Pa. my24

J. W. HALL, Attorney at Law, "Bakewell's Buildings," Grant street, between Fourth and Diamond Alley. au30-wlyT

ROBERT E. PHILLIPS, Attorney at Law, St. Louis, Mo. fe7

ROBERT POLLOCK, Attorney at Law—Corner of Fifth and Grant streets, opposite the Court House steps, Pittsburgh. my24-y'53

JAMES J. KUHN, Attorney at Law, office Fourth street, near Grant, Pittsburgh. ja16-dly

FRANCIS C. FLANEGIN, Attorney at Law, No. 170 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

JASPER E. BRADY, Attorney at Law, No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

TIERNAN & CO., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, No. 95 Wood street, corner of Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Buy and sell Bank Notes and Coin. Discount Time Exchange, and Promissory Notes; make Collections in all the principal cities of the Union; Receive Deposits on call and on interest, and give their prompt attention to all other matters appertaining to a Broker's business.
☞ Eastern Exchange constantly for sale. mh23-ly

ALLEN KRAMER.......EDWARD RAHM.......FLORENCE KRAMER.

KRAMER & RAHM, Bankers and Exchange Brokers. Buy and sell Gold and Silver and Bank Notes, negotiate loans on Real Estate or Stock Securities, purchase Promissory Notes, and Time Bills on East and West. Buy and sell Stocks on Commission. Collections made on all points in the Union. Office corner of Third and Wood streets, directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel. my1-ly

H. D. KING, Coin, Stock and Exchange Broker, Fourth street—Buys and sells Stocks on Commission: Exchange on Eastern cities supplied at current rates; Collections made on the West at low rates; Western Bank Notes Bought and sold. jy28

WATERMAN PALMER.......JOSHUA HANNA.......WM. K. HART.

PALMER, HANNA & Co., Successors to Hussey, Hanna & Co., Bankers, Exchange Brokers and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Bank Notes, and Specie—N. W. corner of Wood and Third streets. Current Money received on Deposit. Sight Checks for sale, and collections made on nearly all principal points of the United States.
The highest premium paid for Foreign and American Gold.
Advances made on consignments of Produce, shipped east, on liberal terms.

WM. H. WILLIAMS.......J. R. M'VAY.

WM. H. WILLIAMS & Co., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, North East corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
All transactions made on liberal terms, and collections promptly attended to. ja9-ly

A. WILKINS & CO., Exchange Brokers, No. 75 Fourth street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. All transactions at most liberal rates. jy10

WM. LARIMER, Jr., Banker and Broker, 4th street, No. 66, adjoining the Bank of Pittsburgh.

N. HOLMES & SON, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposite, Bank Notes and Specie, No. 69 Market street, Pittsburgh. ☞ Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States.

BOOKSELLERS &C.

J. L. READ, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 78 Fourth street, Apollo Buildings.

J. R. WELDIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Blank and School Books, Paper and Stationery, No. 63 Wood street, (between Third and Fourth) Pittsburgh. mar20

JOHN S. DAVISON, Bookseller and Stationer, successor to Davison & Agnew, No. [illegible] Market street, near Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENRY S. BOSWORTH, Bookseller and Dealer in Stationery, &c., No. 82 Market street, near the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KAY & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 55 Wood street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh, Pa. School and law books constantly on hand.

COMMISSION &C.

WM. H. SUTTON.
Wholesale Grocer, Importer and Dealer in
FOREIGN WINES, Brandies and Old Monongahela Rye Whisky, No. 12, South-East corner of Wood and Front sts., Pittsburgh, Penna. jan21

R. W. POINDEXTER, General Merchandize Broker and Commission Merchant, 167 Front street and 118 Second street, Pittsburgh. ap20-1md

WM. A. McCLURG, Dealer in Fine Teas, Choice Family Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware, corner of Wood and Sixth Streets, has now received a large assortment of Fresh Goods, in addition to his already extensive stock, purchased from first hands in the Eastern markets, which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
☞ Hotels, Steamboats, and Families, buying by the quantity, supplied at wholesale rates.
☞ Goods delivered in the city free of charge. ap18

A. & A. M'BANE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Wool and Produce generally, also, Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 114 Second street, Pittsburgh. au6-ly'53

ROBT. ROBISON.......SAML. R. ROBISON.

ROBISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Produce Dealers, and Commission Merchants, No. 255 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ja10

SPRINGER HARBAUGH.......ALEXANDER FORSYTH.

SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO., (Successors to S. Harbaugh,) Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Wool and Produce generally, No. 145 First and 116 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap3-ly

J. & W. REA, Flour Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants and Dealers in Produce generally. Orders for Pittsburgh Manufactures promptly attended to. Nos. 74 Water and 90 Front sts., Pittsburgh, Penna. ap1-ly.

A. A. HARDY.......WM. F. JONES

HARDY, JONES & CO., Successors to ATWOOD, JONES & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, Pittsburgh.

RHEY, MATHEWS & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for Brighton Cotton Yarn, 57 Water st., Pittsburgh.

MERCER & ANTELO, General Commission Merchants, Philadelphia. Liberal advances made on consignments of Produce generally. ja17-y

JOHN WATT.......JOHN WILSON.

JOHN WATT & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 256 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

J. B. CANFIELD, late of Warren, Ohio, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Pot and Pearl Ash, and Western Produce generally. Water street, between Smithfield and Wood, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS LITTLE, SR.......THOMAS LITTLE, JR.
(Late of firm Robison, Little & Co.)

T. LITTLE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 112 Second street, Pittsburgh. ja13-y'53

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Cheese, Butter, Lake Fish and Produce generally, 25 Wood street, above Water, Pittsburgh. my31

VON BONNHORST & MURPHY, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. — Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JACOB FORSYTH, Jr., Forwarding and Commission Merchant, No. 58 Water street, Pittsburgh. f22-ly'53

THOMAS PALMER, Importer and Dealer in French and American Wall Paper, No. 55 Market street, between Third and Fourth street, Pittsburgh. mh5-'53

W. McCLINTOCK, Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades Steam Boat Trimmings, No. 112 Market street.

MORRIS & PATTON, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, on the Eastern side of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

FRANK VAN GORDER, Dealer in Trimmings, Hosiery and Gloves; Lace Goods, Embroideries, &c; Gent's Furnishing Goods and Fancy articles; a full assortment of which can always be had at No. 83, corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap11-ly

A. A. MASON & CO., PITTSBURGH.......C. L. ANTHONY & CO., N. YORK.

A. A. MASON & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, 25 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Merchants, corner Fourth and Market street, Pittsburgh.

GROCERS.

JOHN FLOYD.......RICHARD FLOYD.......WILLIAM FLOYD.

JOHN FLOYD & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 173 Wood and 228 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. je10

ROBERT MOORE, Wholesale Grocer, Rectifying Distiller, Dealer in Produce, Pittsburgh Manufactures, and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, No. 310 Liberty street. On hand a very large stock of superior old Monongahela Whiskey, which will be sold low for cash.

OLIVER BLACKBURN.......GEO. D. JONES.

O. BLACKBURN & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Boat Furnishers, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures. All kinds of Wines, Liquors, &c., on hand at their Warehouse, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh. sep12-y

ISAIAH DICKEY.......ROBERT DICKEY.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce, No. 56 Water street and 107 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN M'GILL.......JAMES D. M'GILL.......WALTER C. ROE.

M'GILLS & ROE, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 194 Liberty street Pittsburgh.

WM. BAGALEY.......JOHN S. COSGRAVE.
W. H. WOODWARD.......JOHN ATWELL.......RALPH BAGALEY.

WM. BAGALEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM A. M'CLURG, Grocer and Tea Dealer, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, has always on hand a large and well selected assortment of choice Groceries and fine Teas—Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Wholesale and Retail Dealers supplied on the lowest terms.

ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures. No. 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN D. WICK.......DAVID M'CANDLESS.

WICK & McCANDLESS, successors to L. & J. D. Wick, Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, and Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

A. CULBERTSON, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, Dealer in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, 123 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN FLOYD.......RICHARD FLOYD.

J. & R. FLOYD, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce—Round Church Building, fronting on Liberty, Wood, and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh.

WM. BAGALEY.......JOHN S. COSGRAVE.
WM. H. WOODWARD.......RALPH BAGALEY.

BAGALEY, WOODWARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers, No. 221 Market street, Philadelphia.

AGENCIES.

A CARD.—Having been appointed the exclusive Agents for Pittsburgh, for the sale of Patent Riveted Cemented and Stretched Leather Belting, manufactured by P. JEWELL & SON, of Hartford, Connecticut, We now offer for sale a large assortment of all widths, manufactured, at the manufacturer's prices, his article being superior to any Leather Belting ever before offered in this market. Also, a large stock of all widths of India Rubber Belting constantly on hand, and for sale at the "Machine Belting Depot," No. 116 Market street.
sep26 J. & H. PHILLIPS

AUSTIN LOOMIS, Real Estate Agent, Stock, Merchandise and Bill Broker, office No. 92 Fourth street, above Wood. Business promptly attended to. jy8-dly

SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary Citizen's Insurance Company, 94 Water street.

F. M. GORDON, Secretary Western Insurance Co., 92 Water street.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for Franklin Fire Insurance Company, north-east corner of Wood and Third streets.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent for Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, 42 Water street.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR.......ANDREW J. HUSTON

GEO. H. TAYLOR & HUSTON, (successors to Taylor & Idlorne,) General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for Eastern Transportation Lines, Wholesale Dealers in Staple Groceries, Sheetings, Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Batting, Twine, Manilla, Missouri and Kentucky Hemp, Tobacco, Soda Ash, Window Glass, Pig, Bar and White Lead, Naval Stores, and Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods generally.—Agents for the "Penn Mill" and "Banner Mill" Sheetings, Pittsburgh. No. 48 Front street, (opposite Louisville, Pittsburgh and St. Louis Packet Landing,) Cincinnati. ja20-3md

JAS. A. HUTCHISON.......A. W. WALLINGFORD.

J. A. HUTCHISON & CO., Commission Merchants and Agents for the St. Louis Sugar Refinery, Dealers in Sugar, Molasses, Pig and Bar Lead, Hemp, Oakum, Zinc, Paint, &c., &c. fe7

MUSIC, &C.

JOHN H. MELLOR, Dealer in Piano Fortes, Music and Musical Instruments, School Books, and Stationery. Sole agent for Chickering's Piano Forte, for Western Pennsylvania—No. 81 Wood street.

HENRY KLEBER, Dealer in Music, Musical Instruments, and Importer of Italian Strings, Sole agent for Nunns & Clark's grand and square Pianos, with Coleman's Æolean Attachment. Also for Dunham's Pianos.

H. SCHRŒDER, Music Store, Fourth street, between Market and Wood. New Music constantly receiving, and Musical Instruments of all kinds.

DRUGGISTS.

JOHN HAFT, Jr., (successor to Jas. M'Guffey,) Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., 141 Wood street, 3 doors below Virgin Alley, Pittsburgh. ☞ Regular Agent for Dr. Ford's Medicine. mh30

L. WILCOX, JR.......JOSEPH FLEMING

L. WILCOX & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, corner Market street and the Diamond, keep constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, and articles pertaining to their business.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. my19

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, No. 296 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
All orders will receive prompt attention.
☞ Agent for Loudon & Co's valuable family medicines. mar24-ly

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, corner Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. mch7

R. E. SELLERS, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Varnishes, &c., &c., No. 75 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Goods warranted. Prices low.

FREDERICK BRAUN.......GEORGE REITER.

BRAUN & REITER, Wholesale & Retail Druggists, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

J. SCHOONMAKER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 24, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Successor to L. Wilcox & Co., corner Market street and Diamond—Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, and all articles pertaining to his business.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. ja2-ly

WOOL MERCHANTS.

H. LEE, successor to MURPHY & LEE, Wool Dealer, and Commission Merchant for the sale of American Wool. Goods No. 137 Liberty street.

MEDICINE.

DR. JAMES KING: Office and Residence, No. 112 Fifth street, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh. jal-ly

WM. VARIAN, M. D., Office 6th street, below Smithfield. *Office Hours*—8 to 9, A. M.; 2 to 3, P. M., 7 to 8, P. M. my26-lyd

MERCHANT TAILORS.

R. CHESTER, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, No. 74 Wood street. Particular attention paid to Boys' and Youths' Clothing. no15y

WILLIAM DIGBY, Merchant Tailor, Draper and Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, 161 Liberty street.

E. WATTS & CO., Merchant Tailors, 181 Liberty street.—We are now receiving our Spring stock of Goods for Gentlemen's Wear—Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the newest styles and finest quality. Our friends and customers will please give us a call. mh1

MANUFACTURING.

J. W. WOODWELL, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in Cabinet Ware, No. 83 Third street.

JOHN WETHERELL, Manufacturer of PATENT BOX VICES, a superior article, SOLID BOX and BRAZED BOX VICES, corner of Anderson and Robinson streets, one square from the Hand street Bridge, Allegheny City. oct6-ly

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica Work by MRS. L. S. WILSON,
je21f No. 231½ Penn street, above Hand.

Bolivar Fire Brick and Crucible Clay Manufacturing Company.

THIS COMPANY HAVING ENLARGED their capacity for manufacturing, are now prepared to meet the increased demand for their Brick, Crucible and Building Clay. Orders promptly attended to by KIER & JONES, Canal Basin.
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1853.

Boots and Shoes!!

JAMES ROBB, No. 89 Market street, 3d door from the Market House, would inform the public that he has now a very full stock of every thing in the Boot and Shoe trade, such as Ladies' Gaiters, half Gaiters, Jenny Lind, Fadores, Lady Franklin and all the styles found on the Eastern cities, also, Misses' and Childrens' Gaiters and Fancy Boots and Shoes, in all their varieties, also, Gentlemens' fine Opera Patent Calf Boots, French Calf Boots, Congress Gaiters and Shoes; also, Boys' and Youths' Boots, fine French Calf.
Please give us a call as we wish to sell such an article to all who favor us with their custom as will give satisfaction. Remember the place, 89 Market street. my29

JOHN D. M'CORD.......JAMES S. M'CORD.

M'CORD & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FASHIONABLE
HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURS.
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Their stock embraces every quality and style of Hats and Caps, Muffs, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets. aug20-4mlsly

New Coach Factory—Allegheny.

M. H. WHITE & CO., would respectfully inform the public that they have erected a shop on Lacock, between Federal and Sandusky streets. They are now making and are prepared to receive orders for every description of vehicles, Coaches, Chariots, Barouches, Buggies, Phaetons, &c., &c. which, from their long experience in the manufacture of the above work, and the facilities they have, they feel confident they are enabled to do work on the most reasonable terms with those wanting articles in their line.
Paying particular attention to the selection of materials, and having none but competent workmen, they have no hesitation in warranting their work. We therefore ask the attention of the public to this matter.
N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. ja20:tf

Coach and Carriage Factory.

JOHNSTON, BROTHER & CO., corner of Belmont and Rebecca streets, Allegheny City, would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are manufacturing Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Buggies, Sleighs and Chariots, in all their various styles of finish and proportion.
All orders will be executed with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be attended to on the most reasonable terms. Using in all their work the best Eastern Shafts, Poles and Wheel Stuff, they feel confident that all who favor them with their patronage will be perfectly satisfied on trial of their work.
Purchasers are requested to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. oc6

PITTSBURGH
COACH FACTORY,
No. 40, Diamond Alley, near Wood Street.
E. M. BIGELOW, PROPRIETOR.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of Southern and Western Merchants to his fine stock of Carriages, ranging in price from $100 to $1600. These Carriages are built from the best material and workmanship, and under his own supervision; he can, with confidence, warrant his work to be inferior to none manufactured in the Union. The success of his business and the great increase in demand for this class of work has induced him not to build any common or low priced work in his establishment. Persons wanting good, honest work will please call and examine his stock before going East. All work warranted.

Fifth Street Stocking Factory.

ABILITY, ENERGY, AND ECONOMY.—The best goods in Children's Hose, Men's Socks, Undershirts, and Drawers, sold at manufacturer's prices, at the Fifth street stocking factory, made of full grown wool. NO ADVANCE IN PRICE. WM. DALY, Stocking Factory, 5th street, between Wood and Market

L. R. LIVINGSTON.......CALVIN ADAMS.......J. R. MOORHEAD
J. J. ROGGEN.......N. P. COPELAND.

Livingston, Roggen & Co.
NOVELTY WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TRACK and Depot Railroad Scales, Hay, Cattle and Grain do; Platform and Counter do; Door Locks of all sizes, Spring, Drop and Thumb Latches, Coffee Mills of various kinds, Paint Mills, approved patterns; Bolts and Fastenings; Malleable Iron Castings of every variety in form and finish. dtf

W. W. WALLACE,
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
319, 321 and 323 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH.

MONUMENTS, Tombs, Grave Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantels, Imposing Stones, &c., always on hand, and made to order, by machinery, at the lowest prices. Three hundred original and selected designs for Monuments, &c., on hand. Block and Slab Marble furnished to the Trade at the lowest prices. All orders filled with despatch at 319 Liberty street.
au23 W. W. WALLACE.

Blacksmith Bellows Manufactory.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have entered into partnership commencing on the 12th of April, under the firm of H. WILLIAMS & CO. for the manufacture of BLACKSMITH BELLOWS of every description; which they are determined to make of the very best materials and superior workmanship. They intend to have always on hand an assortment of all sizes from 25 to 40 inches, at their manufactory, corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets.
ROBERT WILLIAMS,
JAMES WILSON.
Allegheny City May 24. myedly

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From VISSCHER & SCHELL'S General Advertising House, No. 346 and 348 Broadway, New York, (late No. 80 Nassau street.)

Reliable Firms in the City of New York.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safe Depot.
WM. McFARLAND & CO.,
23 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
Warehouse 145 Pratt st., Baltimore, Md.

BANKS', Jewelers' and Counting House Safes of every size, constantly on hand for sale, and warranted in every respect.

NEW YORK, April 5th, 1854.
Messrs. Wm. M'Farland: Gentlemen—It gives me pleasure to inform you that your Safe preserved my Books and Papers uninjured in the fire last night, by which every thing else on my premises was consumed, and although it was exposed throughout the fire, to intense heat, its contents remained unharmed. The Safe, with little repairing, will, I think, answer for another trial. Respectfully yours,
jy4-y T. JENNY, Jr., 11 South William st.

Elegant Cabinet Furniture.
SCHAFFER & SUCKOW,
Nos. 125 & 127 Anthony st., New York,

MANUFACTURERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Rich Carved Rosewood Furniture of every description. No inferior articles. Orders by mail faithfully and promptly executed. Dealers and others are invited to call and examine our stock. jy4-3mv

FEVER AND AGUE.
DR. EDWARD BLEEKER'S
STAMPEDE MIXTURE.
For the Fever and Ague, Chagres Fever, Dyspepsia and all Billious Affections.

THE Proprietors of this Medicine will state without hesitation or fear of contradiction, that the STAMPEDE MIXTURE has cured more persons where it has been introduced, than any other medicine in use for the above diseases. This medicine has neither Arsenic nor Quinine in its composition, all of the ingredients are of a perfectly healthy character and highly stimulating and invigorating in their tendency. Persons while using this medicine will not be affected by exposure to water or a damp atmosphere no more than when in their usual health. Planters in sections of the country where the Ague prevail, will do well to adopt this medicine, as the patient is not obliged to lay by while under treatment and they may be *assured of a speedy cure.* The Proprietor could introduce thousands of certificates from those of the highest respectability, but prefers saying to the sick buy one bottle and you will have the infallible proof in yourself. Full directions for its use accompany each bottle.

Certificates can be seen at the office, showing where this Medicine has cured when all others have failed.

For Dyspepsia and all other Billious Complaints there is not a better Medicine in the market.

It has also been taken with the most astonishing success in several cases of Rheumatism and Gout; for these complaints, take a tablespoonful a day.

One bottle of this Medicine very often has the desired effect. Price $1 per bottle.

For sale by Druggists in all parts of the United States and Canada.

All Wholesale orders must be addressed to MEED & BLEEKER, sole Proprietors, 93 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—Fleming Bros., B. A. Fahnestock & Co., L. Wilcox & Co., and Geo. H. Keyser, Pittsburgh. je30-lyv

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NO one who can read should be without a copy of THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, and WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

Just published a large 8vo., heavy paper, 52 pages, illustrated with fine Portraits of Washington and Jefferson on tinted paper.

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N. B.—Reliable Agents wanted to sell the above Book throughout the country. je30-tfv

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Manufacture and offer for Sale the following desirable Goods, at a discount from the price of FOREIGN GOODS:

RICH SILK BROCATELLES AND COTOLINES,
in great variety of Patterns and combination of Colors; all of which Paterns are
CONFINED TO OUR OWN SALES.
An entirely new article for
FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, &c.

Which combines the greatest amount of DURABILITY and RICHNESS found in any article ever before used. These are made by Power Loom and are the only Goods of that manufacture ever offered for sale. Dealers will do well to examine this Goods before purchasing.
☞ Office of the Co., No. 4 Park Place, N. Y.
je16-3mv S. S. MARSH, Agent.

IRON WAREHOUSE,
MARTIN, SPRING & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
IRON AND STEEL.
202 Greenwich Street, New York.

Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bar, Rod Band, Hoop, Horse Shoe, and other IRON,
STEEL OF ALL KINDS.

Merchants from all sections of the country are invited to call or send their orders before buying.

Orders by mail entrusted to our care will be filled at the lowest market rates. MARTIN, SPRING & CO.,
je12-y 202 Greenwich st., N. Y.

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NEW YORK.
Have removed to No. 170 William st., cor. of Beekman,

IMPORTING the leading Drugs from their original markets, both in Europe and East Indies, and also French and English Chemicals, Perfumery, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Hair Gloves and Straps, Paris and Trieste Sponges, Corks, Soaps, &c., &c., they offer them on the most reasonable terms. Orders either in person, or by mail, will receive their best attention. je12-12mv

KUMBEL'S
PATENT, MACHINE STRETCHED LEATHER BANDING,
The only Patent Bands in the Country.

THEY are made from the best oak tanned leather, and thoroughly stretched, cemented, and riveted together, and made to run perfectly straight, and with a perfect hug to the Pullies, and warranted to be a first rate article and to please the purchaser. They can be had single, double or round—with Lace Leather, Rivits and all necessary articles in the line, by addressing
je12-3mv WM. KUMBEL, Patentee, 33 Ferry st., N. Y.

Globe Iron Railing Works.
Nos. 311 and 313 Munroe street, New York,
OPPOSITE THE ALLAIRE WORKS.
SALES ROOMS 122 GRAND STREET,
FIVE DOORS FROM BROADWAY.

THE subscribers having extensive and unsurpassed arrangements for manufacturing every article in their line, are now prepared to offer to the public and dealers throughout the country,
WROUGHT & CAST IRON RAILING,
of every description.
Gratings, Shutters, Doors, Portable Iron Bedsteads, plain and ornamental; Cribs and Cradles for children, Iron Chairs, Settees, Wash Stands, Flower and Work Stands, Umbrella and Hat Stands, &c., &c.

Also, a superior quality of Iron Farm Fence, all of which they will warrant to surpass in strength, durability, beauty of design and cheapness, the manufactures of any other house in their line. Orders from every section of the United States thankfully received and executed with the utmost despatch. KNY & LAVERS,
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SAMUEL L. CAVERLY, Wholesale Dealer in Brooms, Painted Pails and Tubs, Wood and Willow Ware, Baskets, Mats, Cordage, Twine, Wicking, Matches, &c., 204 Greenwich st., New York. mh9-lyv

WINDOW SHADES, Gilt Cornices, Table Oil Cloth, &c., JOHN TERHUNE, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer, No. 10 Catharine st., and No. 6 Chatham Square, New York. mh9-lyv

MISCELLANEOUS.

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COACH FACTORY.
No. 46 DIAMOND STREET,
E. M. BIGELOW, Proprietor.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON'S
LIVERY AND SALE
STABLE,
Corner Diamond street and Cherry Alley,
ap15-tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

ASHLAND HOUSE,
ARCH STREET, ABOVE SEVENTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
H. S. BENSON, PROPRIETOR.
☞ *Price of Board, $1,50 per day.*
May 3, 1854—1yd

Patent Process for Tanning.

J. FULTON'S Patent Chemical Process is decidedly the greatest improvement ever made in the art of Tanning. Leather of all kinds can be manufactured in one-third the time required by the old process, at much less expense, and for smoothness, strength, weight and durability is unsurpassed by any other process of manufacturing Leather. For particulars, enquire of
J. S. NEWMYER,
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Linden Lead Company of Wisconsin.

THE Corporators of this Company have opened books for subscription to the Capital Stock, at the Banking House of Messrs. A. WILKINS & CO., No. 71 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, where pamphlets containing Charter, Geological Surveys, &c. can be obtained by parties desiring information relative to the Company. my6

JOHN P. GLASS.......DAN. D. CARR.......
Gate Man. Nat. Tel. Office) (late St. Charles & Perry Hotels)

CITY HOTEL, (late Browns,) corner of Smithfield and Third streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., GLASS & CARR, Proprietors.
☞ This large and commodious House having undergone thorough repair, and furnished with new equipments throughout, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. CHARGES MODERATE. ap25-d6m

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S. CUTHBERT & SON,
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T. C. WARRINGTON;
(DIPLOMA.)
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOE STORE. He has always on hand a full assortment, No. 25 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se30-lyd

F. FELIX'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE, established 1842; received four premiums, viz: 2 Silver Medals and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, 406 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Beware of numerous counterfeits. se28:dly

WALTER P. MARSHALL, Importer and Dealer in Plain, Figured and Decorative Paper Hangings No. 85 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Sole Agent of the celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. Delicourt & Co., of Paris. mh2-53

ALEX. FRASER,
Ornamental Plasterer,
James street, (3d Ward) Allegheny City.

J. A. BROWN, would most respectfully inform the public that he keeps on hand, at his stand on the west side of the Diamond, Allegheny City, a complete assortment of Venitian Blinds; Also, Venitian Shutters are made to order, in the best style, warranted equal to any in the United States. His Blinds can be removed without the aid of a screw driver. Having purchased the stock, tools, and wood of the Cabinet Establishment of Ramsey & McClelland, I am prepared to furnish their old customers as well as the public at large, with everything in their line. Agency, No. 5 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
mch20 J. A. BROWN.

F. LORENZ, SR.......THOS. WIGHTMAN.

PENN GLASS WORKS;
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Manufacturers of all kinds of VIALS, BOTTLES, and WINDOW GLASS, 63 Water and 65 Front streets, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to odd sizes of Window Glass and private moulds for Bottles and Vials. sep22

ISAAC JONES.......JOHN F. QUIGG.

JONES & QUIGG, Manufacturers of Spring and Blister, Steel, Plough Slab Steel, Steel Plough Wings, Coach and Eliptic Springs, Brass Nut Tapers, Half Patent Screw, Mail and Hammered Iron Axles,—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh.

JONES & QUIGG.......D. B. ROGERS.

D. B. ROGERS & CO., Manufacturers of Roger's Patent Improved Steel Cultivator,—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1854.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Northern Pennsylvania—David Wilmot.

WELLSBOROUGH, Tioga Co., Pa.
Wednesday, July 5, 1854.

A Mass convention of the Friends of Freedom of all political parties, was held at Lawrenceville Tioga Co., Pa., on the 4th day of July inst., at which it was supposed from 1,500 to 2,000 people assembled. As the largest church in the place would not hold the assembly they met in the orchard of James Ford, Esq., and after reading the Declaration of Independence, the Hon. David Wilmot spoke for about three hours, and, warm as the day was, the large congregation gave earnest and fixed attention to the close.

The Hon. gentleman showed, by extracts from the writings and speeches of the men who formed our Federal Government, that they were opposed to slavery, and that their policy was to bring it to an end in this country; but that the policy of the Government had been entirely changed, everything in regard to it now being managed with a view to its extension and permanence; that the Missouri Compromise was forced upon the North by the South, by buying up votes enough of northern doughfaces, with their own, to give them a majority, that after the North had submitted and succumbed for thirty-four years, the south had in the most unfair and dishonorable manner filched away the contemptible boon which they had solemnly guaranteed as the price of Slavery in Missouri; that our Government was once and had long been under the control of a Slave Aristocracy of 300,000 persons, who with a capital of fifteen hundred millions of dollars invested in the bodies and souls of men, dictated every public measure, and held absolute sway over the North; that, after electing Pierce on a finality platform, and making him pledge himself to an eternal truce in regard to Slavery, they had formed a programme to obtain another slice from Mexico, annex Cuba, revive the African Slave trade, restore Slavery in St. Domingo, enter into an alliance with Brazil, and finally to abolish the Missouri Compromise and extend Slavery into all the territory of the nation: and that they had commenced at the biggest end of the scheme first, and, flushed with the success of victory in this hardest part of their undertaking, they were going on to its accomplishment. His speech throughout was able and manly, and toward the close he came to the conclusion with irresistible force, that there was no alternative for the North, but either to submit to the creation and dominion of a vast Slave empire, or to now throw off all party shackles and unite in their majesty and power and resist to the death the aggressors.

"If the South," said he, "threaten to tear the Union to pieces, if they can't have their own way, *let them tear*, I say, and the slaves will cut them up. I go for the Union, if with the Union I can have Liberty, but if not, then for Liberty alone!"

But I cannot give you even a meagre outline of his speech. Suffice it to say, it told upon the vast audience. At the end, they rose from their seats and gave six cheers for Liberty, with one feeling, and that was, that no man should have their suffrages who was not, as Mr. Wilmot had expressed it, "a tried and well known friend of Freedom, who had a heart and a conscience, legs of his own to stand on, and a back-bone to resist any and every pressure." The meeting was closed by adopting resolutions which expressed a strong determination to vote for no man who was not out and out opposed to the Nebraska outrage, and recommending a State Convention to be held in Harrisburg in September next.

Yours, W.

THE MESSRS. DUPONT.—The magnanimous offer of these gentlemen, to repair the losses occasioned by the explosion of their gunpowder, some days since, in the city of Wilmington, calls for something more in relation to this family, than a mere passing notice. That the promise will be carried out to its fullest extent, none who know them will doubt. The high reputation they enjoy for careful management in every department of their extensive business, leaves no doubt but that this unfortunate occurrence must be set down amongst the unaccountable accidents.—Sometime about the commencement of the present century, during the administration of Mr. Jefferson, two young Frenchmen, of intellectual bearing and polished manners, were found in Washington City, asking from the Government the privilege to import such machinery, free of duty, as might be necessary to enable them to commence the manufacture of gunpowder and broadcloth. These were the brothers Dupont, Victor and Irene. The blow that severed the head from the shoulders of their great master, Lavoisier, drove them to exile.

On arriving in the United States, they early discovered that the powder of domestic manufacture was greatly deficient in the essential element of force, and that our broadcloths lacked substantial color. These observations led to the application above alluded to. Through the influence of Mr. Jefferson, all they asked was granted. An intimacy, growing out of the several interviews with Mr. J., in connection with their application, led to a mutual friendship between them and the great Virginian, which only terminated with their lives.

So important, indeed, was deemed the opinions of the brothers Dupont, that they were not unfrequently called to the seat of Government for consultation, by that and by subsequent administrations.

A site was bought up by the Brandywine, some four or six miles above the city of Wilmington, where was commenced the manufacture of gunpowder and broadcloth. The scientific attainments, and indefatigable energy, of the brothers overcame every difficulty, and soon manufactories sprung up, which fully realized all, and more, than had been promised for them.

A more romantic location than that selected, occupying both banks of the Brandywine, and commanding the whole power of the stream, can't be found. There, in the most elegant hospitality, enjoying the confidence and friendship of Bayard, Rodney, Vandyke, Dallas, indeed all the great spirits of that stirring time, and one other, alike an exile with themselves, Hamilton Rowan, the brothers Dupont lived to gather around them numerous families, and to acquire large fortunes, leaving to represent them, sons and daughters worthy of sires so greatly loved and distinguished.

The Messrs. Dupont, who are now engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder, are the sons of Irene. Charles, who continues the manufacture of cloths and cassimeres, and Capt Dupont, of the U. S. Navy, are the sons of Victor.

These gentlemen occupy the homestead founded by their fathers. Although there is no business connection between those who manufacture powder and cloth, yet such is the harmony which has always characterized these families, that no matter of moment is determined upon until it has had a "family" consideration, after the manner of the Rothschilds. To this, in a great measure, may be attributed their success.

Heavy as is the amount of pecuniary damages which they stand pledged to make good, it is light compared with what the keen, highly cultivated sensibility of these gentlemen will suffer, on account of the personal affliction caused by the accident. It will, however, be gratifying to them to know, that wherever there is one who has known them, in that bosom they will have a heartfelt sympathy.—*Evening Bulletin.*

MEXICAN COAL MINES.—Santa Anna, it is stated availed himself of his recent march to Acapulco, to test the accuracy of the reports that the mountains of Guerrero contain extensive coal mines. The result of his investigation satisfied him that there are almost inexhaustible supplies of this valuable article, which can be obtained in any quantity at Acapulco, at a cost considerably less than the freight on that now carried there from England and the Atlantic States for the use of our steamers. Santa Anna has also satisfied himself that the undeveloped precious mineral wealth of Mexico is immeasurably greater than has ever heretofore been supposed, and it is his desire and purpose to adopt measures to make these treasures available. What these measures are, remains to be seen. It is not at all improbable that Santa Anna would gladly avail himself of American energy and enterprise in developing these resources, but he is fearful of the fillibustering spirit manifested by our people, and is therefore doubtful of the policy of doing anything which shall increase American intercourse with Mexico, lest as we become better acquainted with its value, we shall be the more tempted by our "manifest destiny" to annex it.

MISSOURI.—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 6th, talks about electing six Whigs to Congress from that State, leaving but one to the Democrats, and that one *not* Benton. It also expects to carry both branches of the Legislature. The Whigs in the present Congress from Missouri sustained the repeal of the compromise; if it is intended to return men of the same stripe, at the approaching election in that State, we for once shall not be able to rejoice in a Whig triumph. We certainly shall regret to see Mr. Benton defeated in the St. Louis district. He deserves from his State better treatment; for he alone maintained the honor of his State in the late crisis by sustaining the compromise on which alone she could have come into the Union. Necessity and politics make strange bed fellows; but all is not Whiggery that bears the name, any more than all is Democracy that comes from the lips of a demagogue.—*Ohio State Journal.*

From the San Francisco "Alta Californian."

THE JAPAN TREATY.—We have not, of course seen the document now in *transit* for the United States, but we understand that it opens to American citizens and American trade, the port of Samodi, (the *Odowari*, perhaps, of the maps,) on the island of Niphon, some forty or fifty miles west of the entrance of Yedo Bay, and the port of Chickadada, on the island of Yesso, in the district of Motsmay, on the Straits of Sanga. The former was selected as the most convenient place for a depot, and arrangements were made with the Japanese for a supply of coal at that point. This is a place of considerable commercial importance, having a good harbor and a population of fifteen or twenty thousand. Its proximity to the manufacturing districts, which are not otherwise approachable by sea, renders it an important position as a port of foreign trade. The vicinity of the latter place has been frequently visited by American whale-ships, where they had great difficulty in procuring supplies, on account of the restrictive policy of the Japanese.

We understand the treaty arranges for intercourse at both these places; for the residence of American citizens there, and also for the residence of consuls, if in future, either party should desire it. It also stipulates that American citizens residing in or visiting these ports shall be free to visit the interior to the distance of 10 or 12 miles without molestation.

It is said that the Japanese did not hesitate to enter into the most unqualified stipulations for the protection of seamen or others thrown on their shores; indeed it was affirmed that it was already a part of the law of the Empire by special edict. They even insisted that the respective governments should pay the expense of providing for the necessities of the citizens of the other, who might, by their misfortunes, need aid and comfort.

We learn from Captain Adams that the treaty is not to take effect till the end of the year from its date, but that in the meantime vessels will be allowed to enter at the two ports which are to be opened for the purpose of procuring wood, water, and such supplies as the country affords. It is certain, however, that the laws of Japan will be rigidly enforced against any trade before the time specified in the treaty. The Japanese are a people who have a strict regard for the solemnity of the law and forms, and they will insist that the portion of the treaty in regard to time, shall be obeyed to the letter. Under this view of the case, it is evident that our interest would be materially prejudiced by any hasty steps our merchants might make to open a trade in advance of the time, which attempts would certainly prove futile.

We learn that there is one important stipulation in the treaty, of which we had not been previously advised, and which is highly advantageous to our Government. It is to the effect that should the Japanese Government hereafter make any treaty with, or grant any privileges to any other power, the United States shall enjoy the benefits of such a treaty or grant, by virtue of the present treaty, and without the necessity of any further negotiations.

A coal depot will be established at Simoda, for the convenience of steamers running from California to China, and the Japanese agree to supply whatever quantity of coal may be required. Other advantages are secured to the citizens of the United States, and the prospect is very favorable that a more comprehensive commercial treaty will be made, when a better acquaintance of the wants and resources of Japan will show in what respect it will be profitable or advantageous to our merchants. The Japanese of all ranks, manifested during the whole course of the negotiations, the most friendly feelings towards the Americans, and a spirit of curiosity appears to be rising among them, which may in a few years lead to a familiar and unrestricted intercourse with the rest of the world.

A MOCK INVESTIGATION.—We find in the New Orleans Delta the following account of the appearance of Gen. Quitman before the U. S. Grand Jury in that city. The Delta is a Fillibuster print, and friendly to the General:

The General appeared before the Grand Jury on Wednesday afternoon, one of the hottest afternoons ever experienced in New Orleans, as cool and calm as an autumnal eve. He was received with great courtesy and consideration. There could not have been a more studied respect and politeness in a coterie of European Diplomatists, which assembled for purposes the reverse of amicable.

As soon as the parties were seated, and the ardor of their mutual admiration and respect had subsided into the requisite gravity and self possession of high officials charged with very important duties, the District Attorney handed to the General a printed circular, which purported to contain a report of a meeting held at some unnamed place, relative to the Island of Cuba, and of certain eloquent speeches delivered on that occasion by certain alphabetical gentlemen. The General very coolly inspected this document, after which he was asked if he knew anything about said meeting which contemplated an expedition or enterprise of a revolutionary character against the Island of Cuba. Thereupon, the General addressed the Grand Jury substantially as follows:

"Gentlemen:—I have no knowledge of any act or speeches of the character referred to or, of any other, contemplating a revolutionary movement in the Island of Cuba in which I have not participated to as great an extent as any other person. I have done nothing, however, which, in my judgment, is either lawless or dishonorable. My conscience is clear on these points. But after the interpretations that have recently been given to the law, I submit it to your sense of honor, justice and propriety, if I can be expected to answer any questions relating to such movements or purposes."

"Certainly not," remarked several of the jurors.

"If it is your pleasure then, gentlemen, I will retire," said the General.

"You can go," said the Foreman, as if he regretted to part with the General; and, thereupon, the gallant gentleman bowed himself out.

FROM ST. PETERSBURG.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, writing from St. Petersburgh, says:

Very few Americans are now in St. Petersburgh; a single room would hold them all. Those who are here are treated with marked courtesy by all classes of society. At the commencement of the present hostilities strange rumors were in circulation in regard to the sympathies of the American Government. It was currently stated that a fleet was to leave the United States for the Baltic, with the intention of furnishing material aid to the Russians, against the allied forces of England and France; and even now, some of the less informed believe, some such decided demonstration of the Union of Autocracy and Democracy will very soon be made. The arrival of the American Minister has, undoubtedly, had due weight in establishing the truth, that the United States are desirous of maintaining the friendly relations which have never been interrupted between Russia and themselves, while at the same time they have at present no cause to depart from that neutrality in European political discussions, which has heretofore been the invariable policy of the American Government.

In the discussions which have been carried on in the American Press, concerning the diplomatic costume, it may be interesting to know that Gov. Seymour, although a military man, who by his rank and actual service during the Mexican war is entitled, at any time, to wear a military uniform, was presented in a dress of plain black to the Emperor, and subsequently to all the members of the imperial family. The presentation of Mr. Ewing, Secretary of Legation, and of the other members of Mr. Seymour's suite, took place at an after day, those gentlemen naturally following the example of the Minister in respect to a plain dress.

Intelligence has lately been received, that Mr. W. H. Ropes, an American merchant, who has been the United States Consul at this port for the last four years, is superseded in his post by Mr. W. L. Winans, a mechanic in the service of the Russian Government, who resides at an establishment of the Government, several miles from town. In a country like this, where party changes and quadrennial rotation in office is quite unknown, the substitution of a mechanic, residing out of town, for a merchant in town, as the Consul of a commercial nation like the United States, has given rise to many severe comments on the part of those who are engaged in mercantile affairs. The change is sure to be annoying—ly felt by all commercial men as soon as foreign trade is again resumed; for the courtesy, promptness, and entire familiarity with the duties of his office which Mr. Ropes has always exhibited, have been highly appreciated by all with whom he has come in contact. This is the more worthy of remark, as, pecuniarily considered the office is of no value to the holder, the trouble being great and the fees very small.

Great talk has been occasioned in this city by the announcement that an American gentleman (from one of the Southern states) had offered his services to the Russian government as a surgeon for the army. His avowed motive in so doing was merely a love of humanity. For a time he was received with very marked attention, even by the highest in authority; and at length it was announced in the Journal de St. Petersburgh that he had been appointed to the post rank of Surgeon Major in the Russian army, with the rank of a Counsellor of Court. He is now stationed at Cronstadt.

From the Concord Reporter.

The Administration defeated in N. Hampshire.

"Although the Patriot attempts to treat this election as a defeat of the Democratic party, yet it is the greatest triumph that party could achieve. It is simply a defeat of the National Administration—a defeat of the stripling, imbecile, irresponsible, proscriptive, and vindictive Regency, which the President left behind him to rule New Hampshire in his absence—it is but the annihilation of the Thug power in this State—a blow from which it can never recover—under which it will stagger and die."

This is an extract from the paper whose publisher has just been elected State Printer of New Hampshire. The entire article overflows with the bitterest invectives against the "imbecile" Administration, and exults extravagantly over the defeat of the "Senatorial candidates which the President attempted to force" upon the Legislature. What has been done and what has been prevented in New Hampshire within the past fortnight, constitute one of the most remarkable political miracles of the age.—*Alb. Eve. Jour.*

Capt. Adams has favored us with some interesting particulars in regard to the treaty and the Japanese. During the absence of the squadron, after leaving the President's letter, the Japanese authorities had a fine building erected upon an island in the harbor of Jeddo, where there were about ten thousand inhabitants, and where it was intended by them the treaty should be made. Commodore Perry was not, however, informed of this till he had passed the island and anchored his fleet higher up the harbor, when he refused to return. After much negotiation, the Commodore was allowed to choose his own site, and he chose a broad beach, near Yedo, where the terms of the treaty were arranged. Commodore Perry was present with five princes, of the five different departments of the government, and during the whole of the intercourse with them the Japanese exhibited extraordinary dignity and courtesy. The Japanese *diplomats*, in their conversation with the officers, acknowledged that they were behind the age, and that they thought it better to make some changes in their government, and to mix more with the world. The appearance of the people is far superior in every respect to that of the Chinese.

The conversation which was held during the negotiations exhibited a general knowledge of affairs on the part of the Japanese which had been looked for. Among many questions asked, one inquired in regard to the success of the caloric ship Erricsson, another how the Panama Railroad was progressing, and many questions were asked relating to California. They expressed a belief that gold was to be found all over the Pacific, and were about organizing a geographical corps to search for it in the interior. They exhibited very little astonishment or surprise at the things that were merely new and not grand, but were very much astonished at the operation of the steam engine Susquehanna. When a globe was exhibited to one of them, he placed his finger successively upon Washington, New York, Liverpool, Paris and San Francisco. In their rides a short distance around the city, the officers saw well cultivated fields of wheat and grain of all kinds, and some of their agricultural implements were far superior to those which were carried over for them by the squadron. Particularly was this the case in a fanning machine, they having one of an entirely superior make.

In pastry and confectionery work they are fully equal to the French, serving up these articles in the most elegant, palatable and varied style. They are vegetarians in their diet, seldom eating meat, subsisting almost entirely upon fish and vegetables, and occasionally only indulging in poultry. They have very fine carriages, some of which, belonging to the digitaries, are drawn by four horses, and attended in their interior travels by bands of two or three hundred armed men.

Every thing in connection with these singular people is a matter of interest, and these details show us something of their habits, characters and modes of life.—*Alta Californian.*

THE FILLIBUSTERS AT NEW ORLEANS.—We have already stated that Judge Campbell, of the U. S. Court at New Orleans, had required Gen. Quitman, John S. Thrasher and A. L. Saunders, supposed to be engaged in an expedition against Cuba, to enter recognizances to observe the laws of the United States for the space of nine months, and that they refused to comply with the order of the Court until they were directed to be sent to jail, when they tendered, under protest, the bail required. The following is Gen. Quitman's protest:

"I regard the order of Judge Campbell, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States requiring me to give bond and security that I will, for the space of nine months, observe the laws of the United States in general, and especially the so-called neutrality act of 1818, as an unconstitutional, illegal, and arbitrary exercise of power. I refused a voluntary obedience to it, because I deemed it my duty not to yield, upon a mere demand, my sacred rights as an American citizen. I am now, by the order of the same Judge, a close prisoner in the hands of the marshal. I yield to this illegal demand only because I have no appeal from a power which practically is absolute and irresponsible. Under duress of imprisonment, with the solemn protest against the assumption of power claimed by the aforesaid judge, in this case, I am compelled to sign the bond or recognizance.

(Signed) JOHN A. QUITMAN."

Mr. Thrasher, in his protest, reserves to himself the right to proceed against the parties concerned, together or severally, in this "very illegal deprivation of personal liberty," in such time and place as may be requisite for him to "obtain justice."

REV. J. H. CARGILL KILLED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A CANNON.—We regret to state that Rev. J. H. Cargill, of the Methodist Church who had just been stationed at Montrose by the Conference at its recent session at Waverly, was killed by the discharge of a cannon on the 4th of July, at Susquehanna, Pa. He had but a short time before come into the place to attend the celebration. There were two cannon, one large and one smaller, stationed nearly opposite to each other in front of the Harmony Hotel at the distance of a rod or two from the road. The man in charge of the cannon had applied the match once or twice ineffectually to the larger one, and was about applying it again, as the deceased, coming up the road, ran across hastily in front of it; as he was in range of it, it discharged, blowing him over and over some distance, shattering his left arm, tearing open his side, and otherwise horribly disfiguring his person. He was taken in great agony to the hotel, and medical aid and other assistance rendered him, but he died in a few hours. The deceased was strictly warned in time of his danger, but he unaccountably exposed himself to the fatal blow. He was a young man highly esteemed for his ardent piety and usefulness, and the sudden and violent calamity, just as the procession was about forming for the exercises of the occasion, converted a day of rejoicing into one of mourning and gloom.—We were approaching the place as the cannon was discharged, and saw the mangled body immediately after the accident.—*Binghamton Republican, July 5.*

FROM CHINA.—We are in the receipt of the North China Herald to April 15th. From this it appears, that the foreign inhabitants have had no further molestation from the Imperialists since the stormy days of the 3d and 4th of April, when all the foreigners in Shanghai, with the aid of the foreign shipping in port, were compelled to stand to their arms, and fight for their lives and property against an attack from the Imperialists. The foreigners were successful in their resistance, and taught the Chinese such a lesson as they seem likely to remember for some time. They had not since troubled the foreign community, and both belligerent parties manifested a disposition to respect the rights of the community, so able and so well disposed to defend itself. The Herald, however, expresses the apprehension that it may be necessary for the foreign residents to keep up their military organization, and look to their defensive works, for some months, or perhaps even years, particularly in the event of a war between England and Russia, as it was evident that their defence against their enemies must come from themselves mainly.

CLOVER SEED.—From the Patent Office Report for the year 1854 we learn, says the Louisville Journal, that the quantity of clover seed raised in Ohio in that year exceeded 100,000 bushels, which at the average market price, brought a return to the farmers of that State over half a million of dollars. The estimate of the entire annual crop of clover seed for the seed growing States of the Union is set down at 1,000,000 bushels—worth over $5,000,000.

DECIDEDLY RICH.—The following incident, which occurred in a neighboring city, is too good to be lost: As Judge W. was walking the street, a woman hurried out from her house, and mistaking him for her husband, expected from California, accosted him eagerly, "Oh, Joseph, Joseph." The Judge solemnly presenting to her the palms of his open hands, gravely enunciated "stop, Madam, stop; I am *no* Joseph." The woman, seeing her mistake, quietly replied, "Excuse me, Sir, my husband's name is Joseph, but not Potiphar"—and turning, she left the Judge to cogitate on who was ahead.

ALBANY, July 10.—J. L. Russell, the captain of a canal boat, was arrested here this morning, charged with being an accomplice of Murell, in the kidnapping of Thomas Northrop. He admitted that he was at the Inaugural at Washington, in 1844. He was taken to Balster for trial.

A merchant of Boston, recently from New Orleans, has handed the editor of the Boston Journal one of the printed confidential circulars in circulation there. It is designed for circulation only in the South, and contains the proceedings of the meetings of fillibusters, which are held at the house of a free woman of color. A member of a highly respectable hardware house presided over the meetings, which are organized as a committee, and which are attended by many of the leading merchants and members of other professions in New Orleans. The various amounts subscribed to the fund, and the names of subscribers, are freely mentioned. The circulars issued by this committee are signed by J. S. Thrasher as Corresponding Secretary, and one is furnished to each subscriber. The number of men organized and drilled for service is said to be between five and six thousand. The report at one of the meetings, made by the committee to raise means to carry on the illegal design, will throw some light upon their purposes and objects. The preamble says:

"Whereas, The policy recently adopted by the Spanish Government in Cuba evinces a determination to change the social institutions and political relations of the Island, subverting the white race to the predominance of a barbarous and servile race of African negroes; and the people of that country, justly alarmed at the horrible fate which awaits themselves and their children if this policy is carried into effective operation, have made, and are still making strenuous efforts to arrest its course, and to establish a free government, the policy and tendencies of which shall be consonant with the true interests of Cuba and its neighboring Republics; and

Whereas, The successful accomplishment of these designs of the Spanish Crown would be fraught with danger to our national interests and influences; to the social and domestic repose and security of these States; to the safety of our Southern ports and harbors and their commerce; of our trade in the Gulf of Mexico and its adjacent waters, and of our intercourse between our Atlantic and Pacific States; and that it would consummate the ruin of all existing interests in Cuba, thereby erecting an insurmountable barrier to the progress of American influence, and to the true social and political relations which should exist between the nations of this continent; and believing that a juncture is now at hand most favorable for a successful resistance to the establishment of these destructive principles, while the unforeseen event of the impending conflict in Europe may be eminently disastrous to the best interests of Cuba, dependent as she is upon a European power that has no unity of interest or of purpose with this Republic:

Be it *Resolved*, That the time has arrived for the friends of the cause of Cuba to unite upon some method of effective co-operation for the purpose of establishing the independence of that island."

The resolutions then propose to issue bonds in the names of the Republic of Cuba, and that when $500,00 are raised over the sum the revolutionary parties have now in hand, they have the assurance of General * * that he will accept the leadership of the expedition.

These facts show clearly enough that there is an illegal expedition on foot in the extreme south, and that the fact is well known in New Orleans, where the grand jury could find "no evidence" of it.

RAILROAD TRAVELING.—We had occasion last week to pass over the Railroad from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Crestline, in this State, and we cannot withhold the expression of satisfaction which the road, and those by whom it was managed, impressed us. For about twenty miles it passes along the bank of the Ohio, until it reaches Beaver, when it diverges off into the interior of the State, passing through a number of flourishing towns, among which are Alliance, Wooster and Massillon. The country, all the way is pleasant, and parts of it are under a high state of cultivation. The crops of corn, wheat and grass looked well, and gave promise of a rich reward to the farmers. The cars run very fast on this road, and it appeared to be doing a flourishing business. The cars are clean and comfortable, and the conductors obliging and attentive. We left Baltimore at 10 o'clock at night, and reached Pittsburgh at half past one the next afternoon, and were in Cincinnati at 8 o'clock the next morning, making the whole distance from Baltimore to this city in 34 hours.—*Cin. Gaz.*

RUSSIA'S RETREAT.—The news from Europe, which we published on Saturday, exhibits Russia humiliated to a disgraceful retreat, defeated in the execution of all the well matured plans of a year, and abandoned by every civilized power of Europe. Her only sympathising friend has been the administration at Washington, which set itself in opposition to all the civilized nations of Europe, and cordially exhorted the people of the United States to offer the hand of friendship to the despot of Northern Europe. How scornfully the people rejected this effort to bring them into alliance with tyranny, every organ of public sentiment in the country has long since testified. How utterly futile were the sympathy and encouragement of the administration to the Czar, is shown by his present degraded condition.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

The administration and its confederates in Congress are disappointed and grieved at the advices from Europe. It may not be generally known, that the imperial and absolute system of Czar Nicholas has no more devoted admirers than in our "Democratic" Executive, and the leading members of the same party, particularly from the South, in both Houses. The anti-Nebraska address did something towards expressing the decided proclivities of the personages who now unfortunately bear rule over us, towards a Russian alliance. The Union is a well known partizan of that power, and indeed has never recanted the infamous article, published about a year ago, in which a distinct preference was given to the barbarous tyranny of that power over our republican system, and in which the sacred principles which are the foundations of our liberty, were libelled and disparaged as mere "notions."

The defeat of the Russians will naturally weaken the party of its sympathisers here, for they are not a sort of people to go with the weaker side, or to remain in a minority any longer than required to find where the majority is.—*Wash. Cor. Phil. N. American.*

DEFENCES OF HAVANA—INFORMATION FOR THE FILLIBUSTERS.—The *Diario de la Marina* contains a decree dated June 22d, in relation to the construction of new defences of the city, and of the erection of private buildings in the neighborhood of them. The defences are to be constructed in accordance with a plan submitted by the Royal Corps of Engineers, which has already received the Royal approbation. They are to be to the west of the city, the line running from the battery of Santa Clara to the fort of Atares, passing over the height of Las Animas. The present irregularly built and petty houses at present in that quarter are to be removed, and better ones, in accordance with city regulations, to supply their places. None will be permitted to be erected within 120 feet from the actual walls, nor within 250 feet before the line of the projected new fortifications.

AN ACCESSION TO THE "KNOW NOTHINGS."—The Albany Atlas states that the last number of Brownson's Quarterly Review (a Catholic work,) announces the adhesion of that eccentric philosopher to the new political sect, the Know Nothings. He stipulates for one restriction of the creed, that while it need abate none of its hostility to foreigners, it will cease its proscription of native-born Catholics. He reminds them that the native Catholics are as hostile to foreigners as any others; and that the first native American sheet published in this country was started by a Catholic writer.

CROPS IN CENTRAL OHIO.—The Chillicothe *Gazette* states that the crops in Ross county are good as usual, and wheat is more abundant than last year. In Pickaway, Franklin, Greene and Warren counties, the harvest reports are favorable.

ECCENTRIC REBUKE.—The late Rowland Hill once said, on observing some persons enter his chapel to avoid the rain that was falling: "Many persons are to be blamed for making their religion a cloak; but I do not think those are much better who make it an umbrella!"

There is quite a fierce war waging in Indiana, between Mr. Brown, editor of the *State Sentinel* and western mail agent, and Mr. Robinson, U. S. Marshall, and formerly member of Congress. Chapman, of the *Chanticleer*, calls them the baker and butler of the Administration, for the reason, doubtless, that each is fighting for his bread and butter.

DON'T PAY.—The Liverpool Journal says, the large English steamship companies have been unable to make any dividends the present season.

THE POOR CHINESE.—Twenty-two of the destitute Chinese sailed on Wednesday in the Illinois for California, and four more were shipped yesterday morning in the Houqua for Canton. The Committee expect to ship the balance soon.—*N. Y. Eve. Mirror, 8th.*

NOT HARD CONDITIONS.—It is stated in the Washington Star that Miss Mary Ann Beechler, daughter of Mr. John Beechler, of Washington City, has fallen heir to $100,000 by the death of a relative, in Germany, on condition that she marries on arriving at the age of eighteen.

OBEYING ORDERS.—"I wish you would pay a little attention," exclaimed a carpenter to his careless apprentice. "Well, sir, I am paying as little as I can," was the calm reply.